REGISTERED No. [illegible]-1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,985.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1877.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy............. As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5	0
Second do.	2	8
Third do.	2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0	2½ As.

A line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,030 Tons, 321 H.P., Commander J. T. Lewis, R.N.R., on SATURDAY, the 1st Dec. 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Calingapatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Smith, on THURSDAY, the 29th November 1877, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY at 10 a.m.

The S.S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Gray, on TUESDAY, the 27th November 1877, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Pore Bunder and Cutch Mandvie.

The S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Smith, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 29th November 1877, at 4 p.m.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	£22	£15	£4
Suez	36	22	8
Port Said	38	24	9
Messina	50	34	14
Naples	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles	52	35	14-10

Including Wines

Without food.

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st December 1877.
ASSIRIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st January 1878.
INDIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st February 1878.
PERSIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 20th February 1878.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st March 1878.
ASSIRIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st April 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A. M.* Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 7th May 1877.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.
FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY.

CALLING AT NAPLES ON THE HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the Anchor Line will sail from Bombay as under :—

	Tons.	H.P.	From Bombay.	
OLYMPIA	2,650	424	December	8.
INDIA	2,280	500	,,	22.
MACEDONIA	2,272	486	January	5
TRINACRIA	2,107	424	,,	19
THESSALY	......	......	February	2
EUROPA	2,277	424	,,	16
CASTALIA	2,200	424	To follow.	

The Thessaly is the property of Mr. David MacIver, M. P.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Naples	Rs. 400
To Liverpool	,, 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance, and tender any information required by the Passengers.

Passengers booked and cargo engaged in connection with the Trans-Atlantic Service from London and Glasgow to New York.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, November 13, 1877.

HOTELS.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL, BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.

JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

THE ADELPHI HOTEL, THE ADELPHI FAMILY HOTEL, AND THE VICTORIA HOTEL,

Proprietor, Pallonjee Pestonjee.

MR. CAWASJEE PALLONJEE, the son of the late old Pallonjee Pestonjee, the well-known Proprietor of the above Popular HOTELS, begs most respectfully to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen and to the European Gentry generally, that he has, in deference to the expressed wishes of most of his late father's friends and admirers, and with the object and desire to perpetuate his father's good name in connection with these Hotels, at a very considerable cost now become the sole purchaser and owner thereof.

Mr. Cawasjee will endeavour to treat his patrons with the same courtesy and attention which was so characteristic of his good father, and this, coupled with long experience and intimate acquaintance with the routine and management of the Hotels in his father's lifetime, will, he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee of the Hotels being carried on upon the principles inculcated by his worthy father.

CARRIAGES AND HORSES KEPT ON THE PREMISES, AT THE RAILWAY STATIONS AND BUNDER.

MOUNT MARY'S LODGE.

MRS. COSSERAT begs to announce that she has OPENED a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, pleasantly situated, facing the sea at Bandora. Accommodation can be had at most reasonable rates, per month or day.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

	Vessels.	Tons.	B.P.	Captains.	
	BANGALORE	2063	500	E. G. Stead	26th Nov.
(s)	AUSTRALIA	3663	600	G. F. Cates	3rd Dec.
	TRAVANCORE	1900	350	W. Barratt	10th do.
(s)	MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	17th do.
	MONGOLIA	2833	530	A. Coleman	24th do.
(s)	VENETIA	2726	450	W. B. Andrews	31st do.
					1878.
	SUMATRA	2488	450	C. Anderson	7th Jan.
(s)	INDUS	3470	500	S. D. Shallard	14th do.
	LOMBARDY	2723	450	W. B. Hall	21st do.
(s)	DECCAN	3429	550	J. D. Gaby	28th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer leaves the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, November 21, 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
GEELONG	1835	250	C. Fraser	27th Nov. at 3 p. m.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	11th Dec. do.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	25th Dec. do.
GWALIOR	2725	450	J. C. Babot	8th Jan. do.

F. D. PARKER,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 12th Nov. 1877.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO AND GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	7th Dec. at 3 p.m.
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	4th Jan. do.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 12th November 1877.

SALES BY AUCTION.

C. D. FLETCHER AND COMPANY,
No. 9 MEADOW STREET.

AUCTION SALE of neat and handsome household Furniture, a Cottage Piano by Holdernesse and Holdernesse, in good order, a grand square Piano by Schroder, Ice Cream Machines, Trichinopoly Cheroots, a small lot of Stores and Wines, &c., &c., &c., TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 27th inst, at 1 P.M. Messrs C. D. FLETCHER & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, the goods above enumerated, to the highest bidder without reserve.

The goods are now on view.

C. D. FLETCHER, & Co.

Bombay, 26th November 1877.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND Co.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Drawing, Dining and Bed-room Furniture, Plated Glass and Porcelainware, a first rate Piano by Schroder, Guns, Rifle, Cromolithographs, Lamps, Carpets, Matting, Copper Utensils, Books, Travelling English Spring Cart, Plants and Ferns, Fish Aquarium, &c., &c., at Rampart Row, No. 12, opposite the Municipal Office.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the whole of the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., the property of Captain Blackmore, proceeding to England.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 26th November 1877.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c., &c.

On account and at the risk of Hajee Vulee Hajee Kumesa—
2 cases sewing thread.

On account and at the risk of Caderbhoy Curimbhoy—
1 bag 100 gross corks.

On account and at the risk of the Indentor Rahimtoola Talub—

26 cases oilstores such as Pate de foie gross, Gro Pois, Asparagus, Oatmeal, Barley, Currants, Essences, Macaroni, Epps's Cocoa, a Valein and Biscuit, by Huntley and Palmers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT TANNA.

Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tanna on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 15th December, at 4 o'clock P.M., by order of the Frere Land and Pier Company, Limited, the following valuable properties at Tanna :—

Lot 1.

All that piece or parcel of land messuage, stables and buildings, well, mangoes and other trees standing, thereon, part of land known as Ghonsalla, situate on the east side of the Dhocally road, leading from Tanna to Coalsette in the subdistrict of Salsette and district of Tanna, in the island of Salsette, containing by admeasurement 34,143 6-9 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the east by the property of Shaik Ahmed, deceased, on the west partly by the Dhocally Road aforesaid and partly by a public path, on the north partly by a path and partly by a tank called Dhocally, and on the south by a passage called Weaver's Street, together with any right possessed by the said vendors to draw water from the part of the tank adjoining the said premises.

Lot 2.

All that piece or parcel of land, with the well, mangoes and other trees standing thereon, also part of land known as Ghonsalla, situate on the east side of the side Dhocally Road, in the sub-district of Salsette and district of Tanna, in the island of Salsette, containing by admeasurement 37,467½ square yards or there abouts, bounded on the east partly by batty ground belonging respectively to Barick Dhurma Waithee, Bhoodia Fuckee Bhoia and Ahmet Sahib Purka Cazee, and partly by the saidr Dhocally Tank, on the west partly by the said Dhoocally road, and partly by a salt water nullah, on the north partly by the said salwater nullah and partly by batty ground, belonging to the said Bhoodia Fuckeer Bhoia, and on the south partly by the said Dhocally Tank, and partly by property of Ramsing Purcasee, together with any right now possessed by the said vendors to draw water from the part of the said tank adjoining the said premises.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. LYNCH and TOBIN, Vendor's Solicitors, 5, Church Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 26th November 1877.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT INDIA for the SALE of several NEW BRANDS of ALES, WINES, SPIRITS, and CIGARETTES. A liberal commission allowed. Full particulars may be had from Messrs. WHEATLEY, MADDEN & Co., Bombay.

WANTED—A respectable, well-educated YOUNG MAN, a EUROPEAN, is desirous of obtaining employment either in Bombay or the Mofussil. Is a good Corresponding Clerk, Accountant, and Book-keeper, and having a thorough knowledge of the Vernacular, could undertake the management of a business. Has excellent testimonials of character and abilities. Address M. A. W., care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE BEST DIARY PUBLISHED.

LETTS'S DIARY No. 8, 8vo. size, one whole page to each day, containing much useful information, with an appendix specially prepared for India, strongly bound in cloth boards.

Price Rs. 4-8; or free by post, Rs. 5-0.

THACKER & COMPANY,
BOMBAY.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.

GUARANTEED to be a PURE EXTRACT of the FLESH and BONES of CHICKEN. When dissolved in water it forms a most nutritious food for Invalids, Infants, and delicate persons; and in Sea-sickness and similar emergencies, it is frequently the only nourishment that can be borne by the patient.

Per Pot, Rs. 3.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

THE only genuine substitute for MOTHER'S MILK, and recommended by the highest medical authorities as the best of all foods for Infants and Invalids. Testimony has been received from all parts of India of its extraordinary value in Infant Nurture as well as in Adult cases of apparently hopeless inanition, requiring as it does absolutely no digestive effort for its assimilation.

The new machinery employed for its production enables the manufacturer to present it in a form which for convenience in use and for keeping properties surpasses any food hitherto manufactured.

Per Bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.

Agents :
D. S KEMP & Co.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, GRANT ROAD.

Lessee ....DAVE CARSON.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTREL, VARIETY AND COMEDY COMPANY.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, 1877.

DAVE CARSON
WILL,
BY PARTICULAR REQUEST, APPEAR IN HIS CLASSICAL RENDITION
of
THE BENGALEE BABOO,
In which he will Sing
"E' SWEET E' SPIRT HEAR MY PRAYER
And
GOOD BYE, E' SWEETHEART, GOOD BYE.'
And will also give
HIS LIFE-LIKE IMITATION OF
A HINDOOSTANEE NAUTCH GIRL.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

MINSTRELSY.

Mrs. Carson will preside at the Pianoforte.

Introductory Overture	Dave Carson's Minstrels.
Opening Chorus—"Operatic"	Dave Carson's Choir.
Ballad—"Thinking of Home"	Mr. J. E. Arnold.
Comic—"Good by Eliza Jane"	Mr. J. Rollings.
Refrain—"The Little Pet Bird"	Mr. J. B. Ferrell.
Comic—"The Language of Love"	Dave Carson.
Ballad—"Meet me Josie at the Gate"	Mr. Geo. Norville.

FINALE TO PART FIRST.

DAVE CARSON'S FOUR-IN-HAND,
(No. 12,846 Registered.)

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART SECOND.

VARIETY!!

ETTA,
THE LITTLE WONDER,
IN HER CHAMPION LANCASHIRE CLOG DANCE.

VOCAL DUET..."The Sailor Sighs,"...Balfe.
Messrs. FERRELL AND NORVILLE.

CHARACTERISTIC ETHIOPIAN REPRESENTATION,
NICODEMUS JOHNSON,
MR. J. ROLLINGS.

VOCAL MELANGE............An Evening Party,
MR. J. B. FERRELL.

THE CHARMING YOUNG TERPSICHOREAN ARTISTE,
LITTLE ETTA,
IN THE FAVORITE SONG AND DANCE,
AN ANGEL WITHOUT WINGS.

THE ORIGINAL BENGALEE BABOO,
DAVE CARSON.

AN INTERVAL OF FIVE MINUTES.

PART THIRD.

FARCE!!!

The Entertainment will conclude with a Screaming Farce, entitled,

BROWNE, THE MARTYR.

CHARACTERS :

Edward Browne (the Martyr)	Mr. J. B. Ferrell.
Terebinth Topperton (an Artist)	Mr. Geo. Norville.
Mrs. Browne (the Martyr's Wife)	Mrs. Harry Leslie.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 4	Stalls	Rs. 3
Gallery	,, 2	Pit	,, 1

Children under 12 years of age—Half Price to Dress Circle only.
CHILDREN IN ARMS—Rs. 50.

Seats may be secured at
Messrs. S. ROSE & Co., 9, Rampart Row.

Doors open at 8 P. M. Trouble begins at 9.
Palkees and other conveyances may be ordered for 11-15.

WANTED, a qualified SURGEON, to proceed by the Italian Mail Steamer AUSTRALIA to Genoa, on SATURDAY next. For terms and other particulars apply immediately to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.

FRIENDS of the late COLONEL BAIGRIE, C. B., who desire to join in the MEMORIAL for which Subscriptions are being collected, are invited to send their Subscriptions to the Bank of Bombay, either in Bombay or at Poona, where accounts have been opened under the head of "THE COLONEL BAIGRIE MEMORIAL FUND."

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. CELLA, Captain Holmes, arrived from LIVERPOOL, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING, accompanied by DELIVERY ORDERS, for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS.

No claim of any kind will be paid after the departure of the steamer, unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents s.s. Cella.

Bombay, November 24, 1877.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. SCOTLAND, Captain James, ARRIVED from LONDON, are hereby requested to send their BILLS of LADING to our Office for our inspection and countersignature, to PAY FREIGHT and TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS from the bunders.

No claims will be admitted for damage or short delivery, &c. under any circumstances, unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents for Captain James, s. s. Scotland.

Bombay, November 24, 1877.

NOTICE.

GEORGE HICKMAN JOHNS, Esq., DECEASED.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866," Notice is hereby given, that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of GEORGE HICKMAN JOHNS, late of Poona, in the Bombay Presidency, in the East Indies, First Assistant Magistrate, deceased, who died at Poona aforesaid on the 1th November 1876, and Letters of Administration of whose PROPERTY and CREDITS were GRANTED on the 21st November 1877 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to ALFRED DANN SAUNDERS, of Bombay, Esquire, a partner in the Firm of Messrs. King, King and Co., are required, on or before MONDAY, the 31st December 1877, to send to the said Administrator, at the Office of Messrs. King, King and Co. in Church Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased, and that at the expiration of such time the administrator will hand over the whole of the assets of the said deceased to the REVEREND JOHN WHITE JOHNS, the administrator in England of the personal estate and effects of the abovenamed deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's estate, or having property of his in their hands, are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said administrator.—Dated this 26th day of November 1877.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH, & OWEN,
Attornies at Law, Bombay.

COOPER & COMPANY,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	as
Illustrated London Almanac for 1878	0	12
Hood's Comic Annual for 1878	0	12
Zadkiel's Almanac for 1878	0	8
Bow Bells Almanac for 1878	0	8
Mirth and Worth, Bow Bells Annual	0	12
Ally Sloper's Book of Beauty	0	12
Art of Pianoforte Playing; by E. Paner	1	4
Organ; by John Strainer	1	4
Ride to Khiva; by Captain F. Burnaby	4	12
Sir Robert Walpole; by A. C. Ewald	11	4
Clinical Medicine; by Dr. McCall Anderson	6	12
Harelip and Cleft Palate; by F. Mason	3	12
Practical Gynecology, a handbook of the Diseases of Women; by H. Smith	3	8
Dental Materia Medica and Therapeutics with Pharmacopœia; by J. Stocken	2	4
Chemistry in the Brewing-Room; by C. H. Piesse	3	4
Daniel Deronda; by George Eliot	4	12
Phœbe, Junior; by Mrs. Oliphant	3	4
Thermodynamics; by G. C. Foster, and P. Magnus. (London Science Class Books)	1	0
Spinal Disease and Spinal Curvature; by L. A. Sayre	6	12
On the Action of Examinations, considered as a means of Selections; by A. Latham	6	12
Selections from the Writings of the Author of the Schonberg-Cotta Family; by a Friend	4	4
Settler and the Savage; by R. M. Ballantyne	3	4
Grey House at Endlestone; by E. J. Worboise	3	4
Cast Adrift; by Mrs. A. H. Martin	2	4
Holiday Book; by Richard Rowe	2	4
Half Hours in Air and Sky, Illustrated	2	4
Every-Day Meals; by Mary Hooper	3	4
Ten of Them; by Mrs. R. M. Bray	1	12
Notes on English Prosody; by A. C. Houston	0	4
Manual and Firing Exercises for the Martini-Henry Rifle	0	4
On Horseback Through Asia Minor; by Captain Fred. Burnaby, 2 Vols	23	12
Transcaucasia and Ararat; by J. Bryce	5	12
Under the Balkans; by Rob. J. More	3	12
For Others' Sake; by Mrs. G. Tylee	3	12
Forster's Life of Charles Dickens, 2 Vols	4	8
Geometry of Compasses; by O. Byrne	2	4
Oriental Religions and their Relation to Universal Religion; by Samuel Johnson	15	12
Morphology of the Skull; by W. K. Parker and G. T. Bettany	6	12
Heritage of Langdale; by Mrs. Alexander	3	12
Atonement of Leam Dundas; by E. L. Linton	3	12
Handbook for Young Brewers; by H. E. Wright	2	4
By-Laws; by W. G. Lumbley	6	4
Volumetric Analysis; by Dr. E. Fleischer	4	12
Notes on Cholera: how to avoid and prevent it; by Dr. Cowasjee Nowrojee	1	6
New and Complete Exchange Calculator; by Salvadore DeMonte	8	0
Spon's Dictionary of Engineering, in 8 Vols	75	0

Our New and Revised Periodical Lists are now ready, and will be sent on application.

LETTS'S DIARY FOR 1878.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS
IN
GREAT VARIETY.

CHRISTMAS, 1877.

TREACHER & COMPANY LIMITED,

In reminding Constituents of the approach of another Season of

"FESTIVITY AND GOOD-WILL,"

Have the pleasure to announce that their supplies, specially imported by Mail Steamers, are of the same large and varied nature and superior character which has distinguished them for many years and led to their being so liberally appreciated.

FOR THE FESTIVITIES,

THE COMPANY'S PURVEYING DEPARTMENTS

Afford choice and fresh Supplies of Excellent Preserved

Bacon,
Bath Chops,
Biscuits,
Butter,
Cheese,
Chocolates.
Cocoas,
Coffees,
Condiments,

Dessert Fruits,
Flavours,
Fish,
Fresh Meats,
Game,
Hams,
Herbs,
Jams,

Jellies,
Marmalades,
Mince Meat,
Pates,
Pickles,
Pies,
Plum Puddings,
Potted Meats,

Sauces,
Sausages,
Soups,
Sugars,
Tart Fruits,
Teas,
Tongues,
Vegetables.

FOR THE DESSERT TABLE

THE NEW SEASON'S CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

Apricots,
Cherries,

Golden Oranges,
Green Oranges,

Greengages,
Mixed,

Pears,
Peaches,

in cases of about 7 lbs., or by the lb.

Assortments of the above in boxes at from Re. 1-2 to Rs. 3-0.

Brandy Fruits,
Candied Peels,
China Preserves,

Chocolates,
French Plums,
Liqueur Comfits,

Nougat,
Noyeau Fruits,
Peel Chips,

Peel Rings,
Strawberries,
Toffee,

and a variety of other requisites of the choicest quality.

Holly, Mistletoe Ivy, Artificial Fruits, Paris Biscuits, Carlsbad Wafers.

ELEGANTLY DECORATED COSSAQUES.

Mrs. Brown's Luggage,
Theatrical Beauties,
Old friends and new faces,
Language of Flowers,
Mutual Friends,

Royal Aquarium (Costumes),
From over the Sea,
On the Rink,
Father Xmas,
The History of England,

Love's Doctor,
Agony,
Elixir of Love,
Maids of Honour,
Aunt Tozer's Luggage,

And numerous other varieties.

THE WINE DEPARTMENT

Affords a variety of price and kind offered by no other House in India.

SHERRIES.—Yellow Seal, Pale Dinner, Vino de Pasto, Old Dry, Golden Manzanilla, Oloroso, Amontillado, and other Brands, ranging from Rs. 17 to Rs. 37 per dozen.

SPARKLING WINES.—Hocks, Moselles, and Burgundies, Champagnes from Giesler, Perrier Jouet, and the Company's Agency in the Champagne Districts.

STILL WINES.—Selected from the best vintages by the Company's Coblentz Agency.

BORDEAUX WINES.—Burgundies, Sauternes, Clarets. These Wines have been known for many years past as of superior quality and the best value for their prices imported into India.

SPIRITS.—Rums, Gins, Whiskies, and Brandies. These are well-known importations, and the latter find an increasing sale, the Heart labelled being highly approved of and in great demand.

LIQUEURS, CORDIALS, and BITTERS.—The largest and choicest selection in India.

ALES, STOUTS COOPER AND CIDER, of the best brands.

FOR TOKENS OF GOOD-WILL,

THE FANCY STOCK DEPARTMENT

Affords a large choice of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
LADIES' COMPANIONS.
WORK BASKETS.
CHURCH SERVICES.
With the new Lectionary.
DESKS & WRITING CASES,
Of a variety of patterns,
In Russia, or Morocco, plain or richly tooled and gilt.
CHATELAINS.
WAIST BAGS AND BELTS.
GLOVE & HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES.
IVORY GLOVE STRETCHERS.

DRESSING BAGS AND CASES,
Very completely and handsomely fitted.
SCENT CASKETS,
In Russia or Morocco, each containing two or three bottles.
SMELLING BOTTLES,
Of twenty different Patterns.
SMOKERS' CHOICE,
Of Pipes, Cigar Cases, and all requisites.
TOILET CASES.
Of Morocco, with fittings of solid Ivory.
WORK BOXES AND WRITING CASES.
Elegantly finished, of Morocco or Russia.

And a magnificent assortment of nic nacs in Ormolu, Oxydized Metal, Algerian Marble and Olive Wood.

THE JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

Is replete with the newest designs of

BRACELETS,
Worked Gold, or set with Jewels.

BROOCHES,
Worked Gold or Jewelled, with and without Pendants.

EARRINGS,
Plain Gold, or elegantly Worked and Jewelled.

SUITES OF BRACELET, BROOCH, AND EARRINGS,
Worked Gold or Jewelled.

DEMI-SUITES OF BROOCH AND EARRINGS;

LOCKETS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
Of the best London manufacture.

LOCKET NECKLETS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
Of the best London manufacture, in case complete.

Neck Chains,
for suspension of Lockets.

WATCH CHAINS,
Ladies' Victoria and Gentlemen's Albert.

Charms for the Watch Chain,
various and curious.

PEN AND PENCIL CASES;
Spiral Spring and Telescope.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS,
Half Hoop or Gipsy (Jewelled Guard)
A very beautiful assortment.

GENTLEMEN'S RINGS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.

BREAST STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled, in sets of three.

COLLAR STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.

SLEEVE LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.

SUITES OF STUDS AND LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
In Morocco cases, containing each
1 Collar Stud, 3 Breast Studs, 1 Pair Links.

SCARF PINS,
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled.

SCARF RINGS,
A variety of pretty patterns.

THE ELECTRO-PLATE DEPARTMENT

is richly stocked with

AG DANS AND ASH TRAYS.
BISCUIT BOXES.
BUTTER DISHES. BACON DISHES.
BREAKFAST DISHES. SIDE DISHES.
CANDLESTICKS. CELLARETTES.
CHRISTENING CUPS. CIGAR LAMPS.
CLARET JUGS. CRUET FRAMES.
DESSERT KNIVES & FORKS.
(Complete sets in cases.)
EGG FRAMES. EGG STEAMERS.
EPERGNES. FISH CARVERS.
FISH KNIVES & FORKS.
(Complete sets in cases.)

INKSTANDS. MUFFINEERS.
"OWL" MUFFINEERS.
NAPKIN RINGS,
(Complete sets in cases.)
PICKLE FRAMES. PRIZE CUPS.
SALVERS. TEA INFUSERS.
SALT CELLARS AND SPOONS,
(Complete sets in cases.)
SARDINE BOXES,
(For the Breakfast and Luncheon Table.)
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES.
TOAST RACKS, &c., &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1876 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1865 and 1876 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10
Single Copy ....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office Meadow Street, Fort.

WANTED, a STRONG and SOUND STEAM LAUNCH to tow 100 tons loaded vessels. Apply, stating terms to A. C., care of this paper.
Bombay, 26th November 1877.

THE Undersigned have received per S. S. Australia, a few Cases of SPARKLING RUDISHEIMER.

Credit.		Cash.	
	2 doz.		2 doz.
Per doz. qts.	pts.	Per doz. qts.	pts.
Rs. 34-0	36-8.	Rs. 32-12	35-0.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
24th November 1877.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS.

(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price List, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of card.

Sassoon House, 7 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COD LIVER OIL.

WE have just received from Norway our annual supply of the above Oil. It is reported to be the finest produced for many Seasons, the fisheries having been unusually successful. We would strongly recommend patients to lay in a supply.

Pints...... Re. 1-4 Dozen......Rs. 12

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1878.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GREETING CARDS.

	Rs.	a.
Daniel Deronda; by George Eliot	4	12
Burnaby's Ride to Khiva, New Edition	5	0
Men of Mark, a gallery of Contemporary Portraits of men distinguished in the Senate, The Church, in Science, Literature and Art, Army, Navy, Law, Medicine, &c. Vols. 1 and 2, handsomely bound	31	8
Ganot's Elementary Treatise on Physics, Experimental and Applied; by E. Atkinson, New Edition 1877. Revised and Enlarged	9	8
Napier's History of the Peninsular War, 1807 to 1812, 2 vols	4	8
Meadow's Heads of the People, or Portraits of the English, 2 vols	10	0
Stocken's Elements of Dental Materia Medica and Therapeutics with Pharmacopœia	2	4
The Secrets of Conjuring and Magic, or How to become a Wizard; by R. Houdin	3	12
Phœbe, Junior, a last Chronicle of Carlingford; by Mrs. Oliphant	3	4
Confessions of a Thug; by Meadows Taylor	3	12
The Origin of the World, according to Revelation and Science; by J. W. Dawson	4	12
My Rambles in the New World; by Lucien Bairt	4	12
Nautical Almanac 1878	2	0
Hood's Comic Annual for 1878	0	12
Coghlan's Epitome of Hindoo Law	5	0
Lyon's (Dr. I. B.) Food Tables	1	12
Moliere's Dramatic Works, translated into English Prose; by C. H. Wall, 3 vols	6	12
Manual of Field Artillery Exercise 1877	2	8
Giffen's Stock Exchange Securities	5	8
Judy's Annual for 1878	0	12
Chavley Novels, Vol 1	5	0
Bow Bells Annual 1878	0	12
Cassell's Illustrated Almanac 1878	0	8
Aunt Judy's Christmas Annual	5	8
Drury's Useful Plants of India	10	0
The Mediterranean, Illustrated Picturesque Views and Descriptions of its Cities, Shores, and Islands; by the Author of "the Buried Cities of Campania"	10	0
On Horse Breaking; by R. Moreton	3	4
Horses and Riding; by G. Neville	3	12
Records of the chase and Memoirs of celebrated Sportsmen; by Cecil, New Edn. 1877	3	4
Great Shipwrecks, a Record of Perils and Disasters	4	4
Murchison on the Diseases of Liver	13	4
Murchison on the Diseases of Fever	15	0
Mark Twain's complete Works	4	12
Bret Hart's Ditto	4	12
Artemus Ward's Ditto	4	12
Sayer's Spinal Diseases and Spinal Curvature	6	12
Chappell's Musical Magazine—Christmas Number—New and popular Dance Music	0	12
On Horseback through Asia Minor, 2 vols.; by Captain F. Burnaby	23	12
Under the Balkans: Notes of a visit to the District of Philippopolis in 1876; by R. J. More	3	12
Foster's Life of Charles Dickens, cheap edn, 2 vols, Illustrated	4	8
New Field Exercise 1877, Pocket Edn	1	0
Key to Ditto 1877	1	0
Cavalry Regulations 1877, Pocket Edn	2	8
For Others' Sake: a Novel; by Mrs. G. Tylee	3	12
War Number of Graphic, September 1877	1	0
History of European Colonies; by E. J. Payne	3	0
The Timber Merchant and Builder's Vade Mecum; by G. Bonfield	1	8
Primer of Pianoforte Playing; by F. Taylor	1	0
Transcaucasia and Ararat, being notes of a vacation tour in the Autumn of 1876; by J. Bryce	5	12
Erichson's Science and Art of Surgery, being a Treatise on Surgical Injuries, Diseases, and Operations, 2 vols., New Edn. 1877	22	8
Tennyson's Queen Mary and Harold, Cheap Edn, each	1	12
Zadkiel's Almanac for 1878	0	8
Rutter's Exchange Tables	18	12
Dictionary of English and French Languages with more than Fifty Thousand New Words, Senses, &c.; by F.E.A. Gasc	8	0
Daughter of Heth: a Novel; by W. Black	3	12
Leonard Lindsay, or a story of a Buccaneer; by A. B. Reach	1	4
The Rifleman, or the adventures of Percy Blake; by Captain Rafter	1	4
Russell's work on H. R. H. The Prince of Wales' Tour in India, 2nd Edn, handsomely bound and Illustrated	34	0
A Ride through Islam; by H. C. March	8	12
Froude's Short Studies on Great Subjects. Vol. III	3	12
The Pre-historic use of Iron and Steel with observations on certain matters Ancillary thereto; by St. John V. Day	7	8
Seonee, or Camp Life on the Satpura Range; by R. A. Sterndale, 2nd Edn, Illustrated	13	4
Great Campaigns: a succinct account of the Principal Military Operations which have taken place in Europe from 1796 to 1870; by Major C. Adams and Captain C. O. King	10	0
Spon's Engineers' and Contractors' Illustrated book of Prices and Engineers' Directory for 1878	4	12
Theism, being the Baird Lecture for 1876; by R. Flint	4	12
Miller's Elements of Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical, Part 1. Chemical Physics, new edn., 1877	10	0
Elements of the Method of Least Squares; by M. Merriman	4	12
Box's Practical Treatise on Mill-Gearing, Wheels, Shafts, Riggers, &c.	4	12
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry	4	4
Squire's Companion to the British Pharmacopeia edn. 1877	6	12
Spon's Workshop Receipts, new edn. 1877	3	4
The Khedive's Egypt, or the old House of Bondage under new Masters; by E. DeLeon	11	4
Sir Harry Hotspur of Humblethwaite; by A. Trollope	1	4
Weavers and Weft; by Miss Braddon	1	4
Chetwynd Calverley; by W. H. Ainsworth	1	4
Miss Molly; by Beatrice May Butt	1	4
The Ross-shire Buffs; by James Grant	1	4
Mr. Miggs of Danbury and his neighbours; by J. M. Bailey	1	4
Hints for the Table, or the economy of good living	0	12
That Husband of mine	0	12
Song with Music—The Happy Princess, Words from Tennyson's Day Dreams, Music by Monica	2	0
Ditto, I know a Little Garden Close, Words from Morris, "Life and Death of Jason." Music by Monica	2	0
Shakspear Calendar for 1878	1	0
Bradshaw's Continental Guide for October	2	8
The Geometry of Compasses, or problems Resolved by the mere description of Circles; by O. Byrne	2	4

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE COLLECTION of ILLUSTRATED BOOKS suitable for Christmas and New Year's presentation to Children.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

26, Meadow Street.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

FOR SALE, a Lady's SADDLE and BRIDLE, in good condition. Price Rs. 50. Apply to L. R., care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SWISS MILK.—Fresh supply just received. "PREPARED IN SWITZERLAND," written in Red Ink across Label. J. NEUBERG.

TASMANIAN JAMS, American Corned Beef, and other Oilmanstores just received. Apply to W. J. ESSAI, Forbes Street.

FRESH HAMS AND BACON JUST RECEIVED.
J. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street, Fort.

NOTICES.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

DESCHAMPS AND CO.,
FURNITURE, BILLIARD, CARRIAGE, HARNESS,
AND
GENERAL MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS OF PIANOS, PIER GLASSES, CARPETS, WALL PAPERS, MARBLES, &c.

MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of MR. E. T. ANSELL in the FIRM of ANSELL, FLETCHER and Co. has CEASED from THIS DATE, and the business of the said Firm will henceforward be carried on under the NAME of C. D. FLETCHER and Co., by the Undersigned.

C. D. FLETCHER.

CRETONNES
and
CHINTZS,
A very choice selection just to hand.
CHINTZS.
Rs. 12-8 to Rs. 25 per piece
of 28 yards.
CRETONNES,
from 8 Annas
to
Rs. 2 per yard.

Samples post free on application.

WATSON & COMPANY,
CHURCH GATE STREET AND
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW DRESS
MATERIAL
just received
in all the most
fashionable shades
and fabrics.
From 4 Annas
to
Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Samples free on application.

WATSON & COMPANY,
CHURCH GATE STREET AND
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

KID GLOVES.
From the best
French Makers,
LIGHT TINTS,
MEDIUM TINTS,
WHITE
BLACK
Double Buttons.
Rs. 3 per pair.

WATSON & COMPANY,
CHURCH GATE STREET AND
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

FELT HATS

IN ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES.

Black stiff square crown	Rs. 8	8
Black stiff round crown	Rs. 9	8
Black soft square crown	Rs. 8	8
Black soft round crown	Rs. 9	8
DRAB FELT HATS	Rs. 8	8
BROWN FELT HATS	Rs. 8	8
FINE DRAB SHELLS	Rs. 8 8 & 13	8

10 *per cent. discount for Cash.*

WATSON & COMPANY,
CHURCH GATE STREET AND
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

LIGHT REFRESHING WINES FOR THIS SEASON.

BORDEAUX WHITE.

	Cash price per doz. qts.		& 2 doz pts.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Graves	14	8	..	
Haut Sauternes	22	8	24	8
Assmauhouser	25	8	27	4
Laubenheimer	18	12	21	8

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Dean Lane, Bombay.

MESSRS. ALDRIDGE, SALMON AND COMPANY

HAVE received fresh Consignments of the undermentioned first class WINES, &c.

From PAGE AND SANDEMAN,	
Amontillado Sherry	Rs. 25 per doz.
Cusénier's Fine Brandy	,, 24 ,,
From A. COLLIN (Châlons)	
Carte Blanche Champagne	,, 30
From G. PRELLER and Co. (Bordeaux)	
St Julien Claret quarts	,, 9 ,,
Lormont Claret ,,	,, 12 ,,
Chateau Belair ,,	,, 16
Hant Barsac ,,	,, ,,
Chablis ,,	,, 16 ,,
From De LAAGE FILS & Co.	
Cognac—L. Béchade	,, 18 ,,

Pints of all these Wines can be had at Rs. 2 per case of two dozen extra.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

CLARETS :—From H. and C. Balaresque, Bordeaux—	
Chateau Leoville	Rs. 24 per doz. Qts
Chateau Lafitte	,, 28 ,,
Chateau de Frauds	,, 14 ,,
Les Canons'	,, 18 ,,
HOCKS :—From G. M. Pabstmann Son, Mayence,	
Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 per doz. Qts.
Liebfraumilch	,, 22 ,,
Steinwein	,, 22 ,,
Ruedesheimer	,, 26 ,,
Marcobrunner	,, 30 ,,
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36 ,,
CHAMPAGNE :—	
Real Eugène Clicquot	Rs. 40 per doz. Qts.
Do. do.	,, 22-8 ,, Pts.
Theoph Roderer & Co.'s celebrated Carte Blanche	,, 40 ,, Qts.
Fleur de Sillery from Aubert Royer and Fils	,, 35 ,, ,,
Carte Blanche, ditto	,, 40 ,, ,,
Bouzy, superior quality, from the Socéètè Orientale, Epernary	,, 30 ,, ,,
Do. do. do.	,, 32 per case of 2 doz. Pts.
SHERRY :—	
London Club	Rs. 20 per doz. Qts
BEER :—	
Flower and Sons' Pale Ale	Rs. 4-8 pe doz. Qts.
BRANDY :—	
P. Denis Gabriel Gadrad & Co.'s celebrated Cognac * Stars	Rs. 22 per doz. Qts.
Do. do. ** Stars	Rs. 25 ,,
Do. do *** Stars	,, 29 ,,
Fromy and Roge's well known Cognac, *** Stars	,, 30 ,,
ASPARAGUS :—	
Best German	Rs. 25 per doz. Tins.

Outstation Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

VOLKART BROTHERS.

Bombay, Rampart Row, Fort.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, 24TH Nov. 1877.

QUIETNESS to a greater or less degree still characterises our various markets, and there is a growing belief that we need hope for little change in this respect until after the Christmas and New Year holidays. There has been less doing in Imports this week than last, and Exports cannot assume any degree of magnitude until the new crops come into market. Seeds are almost the only produce now being shipped to Europe, and supplies of these are small, while the home markets are so depressed by the uncertainty attending European politics, that even were stocks larger the trade could not be brisk. Cotton has taken a slightly better turn at home during the past few days, owing to comparatively light American receipts, but the improvement brings no increase in business here. The new crop—of Omras at least—is large and early, but prices are maintained at such a high figure by the paucity of ready Cotton that exporters hitherto have had to be content to look on. So far only small sample lots, not amounting to more perhaps than 300 bales in all, have yet reached Bombay, but when arrivals are liberal it will be all in favour of operators that forward delivery contracts have been small, as there will be the more probability of prices ruling under home quotations. Freights are still low, and seem likely to continue so far some time, and the same may be said of Exchange, so that the prospects for exporters in the long run are fairly hopeful. Money is easy, Shares and Government Paper quiet.

MONEY.—The anticipations in our last report of a further reduction in the Bank of Bombay's rates of discount, have been realised this week, a decline of one per cent. all round having been announced at the weekly board meeting on the 21st instant. The advertised figures are now 6 per cent. on fixed and 7 per cent. on demand loans, secured by Government Paper, but looking to the fact that accommodation is freely offered outside at 4 per cent. and that the surroundings of the market, for the immediate future at least, are one and all in favour of increased ease we think it probable that we have not yet seen the bottom. The last Bank return was one of the strongest we have had for a considerable length of time. Public Deposits showed an increase of 8 lacs and other Deposits of 10½ lacs, while the amount out in loans was less by 9 lacs which, with a few variations in other accounts, caused an increase of 25 lacs in the Cash Balance, which now stands at the unusually high figure of 165 lacs.

Under ordinary circumstances we generally look for Money beginning to take an upward turn about this time of year, but the abnormal state of the market in Setpemeber and October has produced the usual reaction, and we question whether the influences have ever been more distinctly in favour of cheap Money than they now are. The Government position is rapidly improving; trade requirements are at a minimum; the Banks are all well supplied with funds in anticipation and Silver is being steadily imported on an enormous scale—the Bombay Mint having actually coined more Silver this year than during 1863 when the large profits on Cotton, owing to the American War, brought so much Money into the Country. There is weight enough in these different causes to render cheaper Money all but a certainty, and although the fact of our getting so close on the opening of the export season may exercise somewhat of a restrictive influence there is unquestionably room yet for a further fall.

EXCHANGE.—The transactions in Sterling this week have been, if anything, a trifle larger than last, but the tendency of the market has been downward, and we close fully ⅛ per cent. under our last quotations, and one per cent. under the latest rates for last steamer, a sharp advance of ⅛d. per rupee having taken place last mail day after our report was in print. The German Government were reported to have stopped selling Silver under 54⅞d. per oz., and the Banks showed great firmness in consequence. This, however, proved very temporary. Sellers of Private Paper were few, and kept firmly out of the market, so that a decidedly weaker feeling had already set in when business opened for this steamer on Tuesday morning. During the day a decline of 1/16d. to ⅛d. took place, making demand Bank Bills 1s. 8⅞d. and 3 months' sight Credits 1s. 9⅛d., and on Wednesday, when the reduction in the Bank of Bombay's rates of discount became known, a further drop of 1/16d. was established. On Thursday morning messages were to hand quoting Bar Silver 4⅞d. and again a reduction of 1-16d. took place, which was repeated on Friday on Silver coming 54½d. On Saturday the market was still weak but not quotably altered, and the following are accordingly closing quotations for ready Bills. Bank Bills on demand 1s. 8⅞d.; 6 months' 1s. 9⅛d.; Credits 3 months' sight 1s. 9 3/16d.; 6 months' sight 1s. 9 7-16d.; Documents 3 months' sight 1s. 9⅛d.; 6 months' 1s. 9⅛d. per rupee. For delivery up to the end of the year Bills are negotiable at about current quotations, but further forward ask an advance of 1-16d., although they will not draw at higher rates.

As regards future prospects, the prevailing opinion at the moment is undoubtedly in favour of a further decline, and the tendency is consequently much more towards buying than selling. Silver, it is generally thought, will be available in large quantities, notwithstanding the limit of 54⅛d. per oz. which the German Government are said to have put on their stocks, and the resumption of Council drafts at the beginning of the year, if not earlier, is regarded as almost a certainty.

On Calcutta there has been very little business done this week, and rates are to a great extent nominal. We quote demand drafts 3-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight ⅛ per cent. discount.

On Calcutta the nominal quotation is still Rs. 217 per 100 dollars, for 60 days' sight Mercantile Bills.

The latest quotation from Hong-Kong for 6 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 9½d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 5½d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The market remained quiet and unchanged throughout the early part of the week, but towards the close a weaker feeling has been apparent; there have been rather more sellers and rates show a weaker tendency. We quote:—Fours Rs. 94 to ⅛; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 94 ⅞ to 3-8; Fives-and-a-half Rs. 102.

SHARES.—The market has been very quiet throughout, and with the exception of *Spinning and Weaving* Companies which were steady in the early part of the week and dull at the close, with fluctuations accordingly, values have undergone but little alteration. We note an advance of Rs. 15 in Prince of Wales, Rs. 10 in Colaba and Madras United, and Rs. 5 in Fleming and Mazagon, while a decline of Rs. 50 has taken place in Albert, Rs. 10 in Great Eastern, Hindustan, Kandeish Spinning, Manockjee Petit, National and Soonderdass, and Rs. 5 per share in Dhurrumsey, Jewraz Balloo, and Nursey. *Land Companies* are dull and unaltered throughout, and the same may be said of *Press* shares in which the only movement is a decline of Rs. 15 in East India. *Banks* are also unchanged, Agras being still quoted at Rs. 125 and National at Rs. 105. Bank of Bombays were slightly easier in the early part of the week but are again steady at the former quotation of 39½ per cent. premium. Bombay Burmah Trading Co's. shares have declined Rs. 45 during the week.

The PIECE GOODS market has been less active again, the steady buying of the up-country dealers during the previous fortnight having apparently supplied their more pressing wants, and since last mail left the clearances from the Bazaar are only estimated at about 1,500 packages. From first hands, however, there was rather more doing in the early part of the week, and although the demand has again fallen off the business done is estimated at about 700 packages. Prices, as a general rule, may be given as unchanged, the decline in Exchange compensating for the slackness in the demand, but stocks in the hands of dealers are still too large to admit of an advance on the basis of supply and demand alone.

In Grey Goods 40 and 45 inch Shirtings have met a moderate inquiry at previous rates, and 50 and 54 inch makes have been steady while 60 inch have been rather neglected. Printers are not in excessive supply, and being in fair demand are, if anything, the turn dearer. Madapollams, Jacconets and Dhoties are only just steady at former values. Of Bleached Cloths the chief clearances have been in Shirtings, Mulls and Jacconets, for all of which slightly lower rates have in some cases been accepted. Other makes are dull and difficult of sale. Dyed and Printed Goods have only been dealt into a small extent and prices are nominally unaltered. Turkey Reds are all out of request, and rates have an easier tendency, especially in Cambrics. In Local made Cloths a fair business is passing at unchanged prices, the clearances being estimated at 2,500 packages.

TWIST.—The market for English Yarns has undergone no quotable change. The demand remains limited, but supplies are not on the same extended scale as goods and prices are therefore fairly well supported In Local Yarns there is a fair business passing at unchanged values.

METALS.—*Copper.*—With but a limited inquiry only small clearances have been effected and prices show no change. The same remark applies to *Yellow Metal* which remains as last quoted. *Iron* is in considerably better request, and a fair business has been done during the week, but owing to large stocks, the only movement in quotations has been an advance of Re. 1 per candy in Swedish Bars.

COALS.—The excessive stocks on the bunder continue to depress ready Coals, and prices are quite, As. 8 per ton lower, Davison's West Hartley being freely offered at Rs. 16, without leading to business. To arrive there is still next to nothing offering, and no business has been reported during the week, but nominally quotations are As. 4 per ton higher.

COTTON.—The Liverpool advices received in the beginning of the week were extremely dull, and prices here in sympathy declined Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per candy for New Crop, but latterly short receipts at the American ports have induced more activity in Liverpool with a partial advance of 1-16d. to ⅛d. per lb., and our quotations have recovered about the previous decline. Old Cotton has not fluctuated to the same extent, the limited supplies and the steady buying of the local mills tending to support the market, and it seems evident that prices of qualities, suitable for local consumption, will be maintained until arrivals of New Cotton are large enough to meet the demand.

The *Receipts* from up-country during the week have only been 5,288 bales against 10,692 bales for the corresponding week last year, and since 1st September, the total of the arrivals is only 39,427 bales, against 84,113 bales last year. Such a deficiency goes a long way to explain the comparatively high range of prices maintained here as compared with Liverpool rates, and although the New Crop of Omras will be on the whole a fortnight to three weeks earlier than usual, it is manifest that our exports for Europe must continue unusually small until towards the end of January.

The *Clearances* for Sea for the week have only been 608 bales, making a total of 825,934 bales since 1st January against 968,630 bales for the corresponding period last year, a deficiency of 157,304 bales, and this seems more likely to be increased than diminished up to the end of the year.

New Crop.—No practical change can be reported in the actual state of the crop, none at all events which induces us to alter our estimate of the ultimate yield. This is still generally put at 100,000 to 150,000 bales over last year, and the majority of people put the probable exports during the first six months of 1878 at from 850,000 to 900,000 bales. A considerable number of sample lots of Omras have now come to hand, but they still represent Cotton much inferior to what we may expect later on, black leaf and yellow stain being plentiful in every parcel. Fair arrivals of this growth may be looked for during the next few weeks, as picking is now general. Hinganghaut arrivals have also been small and characterised by large quantities of black leaf and seed, but we have seen some very good samples which promise well for the quality of later receipts. A large proportion of this growth may be expected to come in during December. Of Broach, reports continue most favourable and there are sellers of fair quantities to be delivered here in December, an unusual circumstance, as very little of the description has hitherto reached Bombay before about the middle of January. Compta and Dharwar are still well spoken of, but Dholleras must, to all appearance, be both a late and a poor yield, the favourite estimate being only ⅝ ths of an average.

The following are the transactions report in new crop during the week.

Ready:—

50 bales	Hingunghaut	at Rs. 219		per Cady. f. p.
10 „	Khandeish	„ 205½		„ „
55 „	Faizpore	„ 206½ to 208½		„ „
95 „	Akote	„ 205		„ „

Delivery:—

200 bales	Good Omra	Dec.	„ 204	„ „
100 „	Do.	Jan.	„ 201	„ „
200 „	Ginned Broach	Feb.	„ 214	„ „

The following are to-day's quotations for Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

		℘ Candy	C. & F. ℘ lb.
Old, Full-pressed—			
„ Omrawuttee Fully Good Fair	Ready	Rs. 202	= 5 7/16d.
„ Do. Good Fair	do.	„ 199	= 5⅜d.
„ Do. Fully Fair	do.	„ 193	= 5 3/16d.
„ Do. Fair	do.	„ 190	= 5⅛d.
„ Dhollera Fully Good Fair	do.	„ 203	= 5 7/16d.
„ Do. Good Fair	do.	„ 198	= 5⅜d.
„ Do. Fully Fair	do.	„ 192	= 5 3/16d.
„ Do. Fair	do.	„ 189	= 5 1/16d.
New, Full-pressed—		℘ Candy	C. & F. ℘ lb.
„ Broach Ginned Good	Dec. Delivery	Rs. 215	= 5¾d.
„ Do. do.	Feb. do.	„ 207	= 5 13/16d.
„ Hingunghaut do.	Dec. do.	„ 218	= 5¾d.
„ Do. do.	Jan. do.	„ 216	= 5⅝d.
„ Akote do.	Dec. do.	„ 205	= 5½d.
„ Do. do.	Feb. do.	„ 203	= 5 9/16d.
„ Omrawuttee do.	Dec. do.	„ 204	= 5½d.
„ Do. do.	Feb. do.	„ 202	= 5½d.
„ Do. F. G. F.	do.	„ 199	= 5 7/16d.
„ Do. G. F.	do.	„ 197	= 5⅜d.

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 23rd shows the following comparison with previous years:—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
Total supply of all kinds.	1,680,000	2,309,960	2,192,460
„ Surats	180,000	424,370	612,170
For the U. K. only the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool	374,000	444,990	532,880
Do. London	19,000	41,050	62,130
American Afloat	170,000	220,000	216,000
E. Indian „	17,000	92,000	109,000
	580,000	798,040	920,010
Price of Mid. Orleans ...	6½d.	6⅝d.	7 3-16d.
„ Fair Dhollera ...	5¼d.	4 13-16d.	4¾d.
Difference	1¼d.	1 13-16d.	2 7-16d.

The American Crop figures to date are as follows:—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
Week's Receipt.	2,00,000	210,000	183,000
„ Exports to U. K.	63,000	78,000	71,000
„ „ to Continent.	35,000	32,000	59,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.	1,331,000	1,641,000	1,431,000
„ Exports to U. K.	335,000	403,000	383,300
„ „ to Continent	213,000	214,000	277,900
„ Stock at the Ports.	650,000	880,000	595,000

SEEDS.—*Linseed* continues in moderate supply and meets a ready sale at Rs. 6-9 to Rs. 6-10½ per cwt. For April-May delivery, New Crop, contracts have been made at Rs. 6-2 to Rs. 6-3 per cwt., and sellers now ask Rs. 6-4. *Rapeseed*, in the absence of supplies, is almost nominal, and at the current quotation of Rs. 7-11 to Rs. 7-12 per cwt. we have not heard of any actual business. *Gingelly* so far has only been arriving in small quantities, but business has been done for export at Rs. 42½ per candy for Mixed.

WHEAT.—There has been more done for export this week, the decline in Freight and Exchange having attracted shippers. Supplies, however, are still of very poor quality, and the bulk of he business has been in mixed parcels at Rs. 31 to Rs. 32 per candy. Fine White is quoted nominally at Rs. 35 to 37, but there is little or none of it in the market.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th November compared with that for 12th November:—

LIABILITIES.	12th November. Rs.	A.	P.	20th November. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	18,99,355	0	0	18,99,305	0	0
Treasury Balance	1,83,84,606	9	5	1,49,97,197	5	1
Other Deposits	1,95,38,830	10	4	2,26,48,126	8	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,83,183	13	5	3,51,317	9	6
Sundries	11,26,656	15	5	11,66,372	0	6
Rs.	6,12,32,633	0	7	6,10,62,318	7	9
ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,08,34,383	3	1	1,07,69,042	3	1
Loans on Govt. Securities	46,93,438	10	9	46,11,738	10	8
Credits on ditto	56,40,962	8	6	57,07,491	7	1
Bills Discounted	1,44,64,395	12	10	1,60,30,126	13	0
Balances with other Banks	2,95,153	5	9	11,12,698	15	10
Bullion	3,14,250	13	8	3,14,250	13	8
Dead Stock	9,99,725	13	8	10,00,108	1	6
Stamps	8,181	10	0	9,804	6	0
Sundries	2,10,424	11	8	2,02,743	13	5
Cash at Head Office	1,10,87,619	3	6	92,48,037	12	10
Do. at Branches	1,26,84,157	3	2	1,20,56,275	6	8
	6,12,32,633	0	7	6,10,62,318	7	9

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE, AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE s. s. ZANTE, 1,922 tons, Captain H. P. Shilston, sailed on Saturday last for Liverpool via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo.

THE SHIP WHITTIER, 1,295 tons, Captain J. Swap, arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from Singapore (August 12th), with a general cargo.

THE s. s. CRAIGFORTH, 862 tons, Captain G. S. C. Farmer, sailed on Saturday last for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo, and thirty-five deck passengers.

THE s. s. CYRENE, 709 tons, Captain J. Brown, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. H. Hibb, and ninety deck passengers.

THE s. s. BORDER CHIEFTAIN, 990 tons, Captain A. Nicol, arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, seventy-six horses, and forty-one deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. MALDA, 1,268 tons, Captain J. Lang, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Rutnagherry Mr. E. W. Petty, Mr. H. A. Parsons. For Vingorla, Mrs. Scott and child, and Dr. and Mrs. Hunt and three children.—For Mangalore, Mr. E. A. Pittis, and Miss Pittis, and Mr. Charles Morgan.—For Cannanore, Surgeon Laffan.—For Tellicherry, Mr. A. Primrose, Mr. J. Potter. For Beypore.—Surgeon Major J. E. Clark, —For Colombo, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Smith and two children, Mr. A. Abercrombie, Mr. G. C. Glider.—For different ports, fifty-six deck passengers.

THE s. s. SCOTLAND, 1,694 tons, Captain J. Jones, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from London (Oct. 23rd) via Malta and the Suez Canal, with following passengers:—

Mr. R. L. Harris, Miss Brown, Miss McIvor, Col. and Mrs. Williams, Rev. and Mrs. Hawker, Miss and Master Hawker, Miss L. Bode, Mr. G. L. Acworth, Mrs. and Miss Worth, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Morgan, Miss Road, Mr. Livesey, Dr. Bode, and Mr. Hill.

The Scotland brought the following cargo:—388 cases brandy, 248 cases piece goods, 378 packages paint, 548 packages beer, 5,375 bundles iron, 20,073 bars iron, 25 bottles quicksilver, 75 cases copper, 521 cases oilmanstores, 20 cases confectionery, 10 cases medicine, 68 cases spirits, 415 cases wine, 79 bales papers, 793 cases matches, 450 cases old tom, 1 case boots, 3,429 casks spelter, 50 bales twist, 113 cases tinplates, 12 cases glass, 45 cases brass, 888 cases window glass, 35 cases geneva, 520 cases candles, 55 packages glassware, 1,000 packages steel, 25 cases slates, 59 packages oil, 36 packages varnish, and many packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay, Muir and Co.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
23	Border Chieftan (s)	Nicol	Bussorah, Nov 7.
	Whittier	Swap	Singapore, Aug 12.
24	Scotland (s)	James	London, Oct 23.
	Cella (s)	Sims	Liverpool, Oct 24.
	Adria (s)	Stewart	Hongkong, Nov 3.
25	Lady Lycett (s)	Eratt	Jeddah, Nov 12.
	Royal Crown (s)	Thompson	Hull, Oct 20.
	Cora (s)	Coombs	Calcutta, Oct 15.
	Futty Sallam	Nacoda	Damaun, Nov 22.
	Oenone	Gaye	N. Shields, Aug 13.
	Oorun (s)	Baker	Mandvi, Nov 23.
	I. G. S. Dalhousie	Elton	Aden, Nov 16.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
24	Dunphaile Castle	Hilder	Rangoon.
	Cyrene (s)	Brown	Coast & Calcutta.
	Zante (s)	Shilston	Liverpool.
	Craigforth (s)	Farmer	P. Gulf.
	Malda (s)	Lang	Coast & Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered out for loading on Saturday last:—

Steamer Trafalgar, to Calais.
Steamer Shadwan, to Antwerp.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
20	Malabar (s)	Lanero	Genoa, Oct 6.
21	C. W. Anderson	Clark	Cardiff, Sept 9.
	Viking (s)	Castle	London, Oct 8.
	King Arthur	Kirkwood	Demerara, June 18.
	America	Gedye	Bombay, Sept 22.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 20—Steamers City of Baltmore and Horden. Ship Kirkham.

Nov. 21—Steamers Duke of Sutherland, Merkara, Propontis, Reliance, Meinam and a Steamer (numbers undistinguishable). Ship Shenir.

PASSENGERS.

Per Viking—Captain and Mrs Woodruffe, Miss Scott, Dr Rowland, and Mr Thom.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.		
20	El Dorado (s)	London.
	Pekin (s)	Southampton.
	Penguin (s)	London.
21	Standard (s)	Calcutta.
	Helen Perabroke	Middlesbro.
22	Iceberg	Boston.
23	Asia (s)	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.		
21	Ethiopia (s)	Rangoon, via N. Ports
	Pekin (s)	Calcutta.
22	El Dorado (s)	Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P and O S Pekin—For Madras—Mrs Jackson, Miss Douglas, Mr Jordon, Mr and Mrs Jones, Mr and Mrs White and three children.

Per s s El Dorado—From London—Major E A Wood, Mrs Wood, Mrs E Lewis, Miss Curnock, Mr W Burgess, Mrs Burgess, and two children, Miss Hone, Rev A F Painter, Rev F W Ainley, Miss E Chase, Miss F Fennell Mr D st Leger, Mr J Thomas, and three children, Mr and Mrs Arbuthnot, and three children, Miss Ball, Rev A W Poole, Mrs Poole, Rev E N Hodges, Mrs Hodges, Mr C Kough, Mrs Kough and child, Mrs Col F Wilson and two Misses Wilson and two Misses Lawford.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per P and O S Pekin—From Madras to Calcutta: Mr E Rule, Mr E Gamman, Mr J M Pouce de Leon, Mr W C Wyllie, Rev C H A Dall W Crawford, B Gahan.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 24.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Australia s—16 casks hardware, 1 cask cabin lamps, globes and 3 casks zinc paint, Heptoola Shaik Adom and Co; 6 casks zinc sheets, and 1 case hardware, Hussonally Cassumjee.
Mallowdale—125 casks beer, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 8 packages earthenware, Soomar Veera.
Mirzapore s—10 cases milk, Bolton and Co.
Nellie Martin s—10 kegs lead ore, Cuma Ramjee.
Romeo—100 tons pig iron, Richardson and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Bangalore s—3 cases saffron, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Australia s—70 cases brandy. Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 20 cases brandy, Dinshaw Pestonjee Batha and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Nellie Martin s—600 cwts wheat, W and A Graham and Co; 80 bales cotton, Govindram Dwarkadass: 40 bales wool, Pragjee Toolseedass; 100 bales rags, Nuthoo Soonderjee; 1,275 cwts wet dates, Hajee Allana Vaydina; 125 bales cotton, Oodachund Chooth Choothmull.
Zante s—50 bales cotton, and 10 packages rags, Khanmahamed Nensey.
Italia s—100 cwts coir yarn, Nanjee Khuttow.
Bangalore s—550 cwts wheat, Ruzubally Allyruza; 4,000 cwts wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co; 90 bales wool, Nursee Khuttow.
Branksome Hall s—260 cwts B horns, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.
Childwall Hall s—84 cwts coir yarn, Nanjee Heerjee.

FOR LONDON.

Bangalore s—21 boxes silver coins value Rs 42,200, Gunputrow Mahadewrow.
Australia s—13 cases fishmaws, Peerbhoy Assur; 10 bales hides, Rahimtoola Cassum.

FOR VENICE.

Australia s—100 bales cotton, Geo Lockhart and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Shadwan s—10,000 cwts linseed, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Austria s—100 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 100 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 100 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co; 100 bales cotton and 29 bales cotton waste, Gaddum and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Australia s—1 parcel toys, C Grondona.

FOR GENOA.

Australia s—37 cwts coir rope and 17 tons castor oil, C Grondona
Italia s—100 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Australia s—1 bale woolen carpets, C Grondona.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Geelong s—4 cases gum, D S Kemp and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong s—37 cwts sandalwood, Ruttonjee Manockjee and Co; 94 cases sharkfins and 6 cases fishmaws, Ruzubally Allyruza; 64 bales twist, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy; 30 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 57 bales twist, National S and W Co; 45 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co; 350 baskets onions, Husson Babun; 43 cases sharkfins and 4 cases fishmaws, Goolamhoosein Janmahamed; 54 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 23rd November 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Baromete corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·921
Temperature of the Air	81·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74·9
Dew Point	72·3
Relative humidity of Air	0·752
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	87·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)	75·6
General Direction of wind	SE, E, ESE, E, ESE, WSW, W, WNW, NW, N, ESE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	169.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 26.

(Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

To speak to the minutes of the decree.

589-77—Jefferson and P—Cowasjee Pallonjee vs Jaijee widow—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

591-77—Ardaser and H—Dhunjeebhoy and another vs Cowasjee Pallonjee and others—Jefferson and P, Ardaser and H, Rimington, Hore and Langley.

LONG CAUSES.

534-77—Craigie, L and O—Dwarkadass Vussonjee and others vs Sadooba Sadoojee and another—Rimington, H and L.—Part heard.

557-77—Rimington, Hore and L—Donga Heera and others vs Panalall Poonumchund and others—Tyabjee and S, and Jefferson and Payne.

656-77—M H Khan—Mirza Hoosein Khan vs Panalall Poonumchund and others—Jefferson and P.

446-77—Jefferson and Payne—Faizulla Khacklani vs Ally Akbar Kurmally—Tyabjee and S.

515-77—Lynch and Tobin—Govindass Boolakedass and another vs Joravurmull Hunmuntram and others—J C Cama and Macfarlane and G.

281-76—Rimington, H and L—Hamermull Navulmull vs Hurgopall Premsookdass and others—N N Kothare.

(Before the Honourable MR JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSE.

347-77—Hearn, C and L—Goolbai vs Manockjee Limjee Manockjee—Ardaseer and H—Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 23.

Penn, Col, Bombay R A, on duty, from Simla.

NOVEMBER 24.

De Tessier, Major Genl, Bengal R A, on duty, from Rawal Pindee.
McLeod, Lieut, Col, Bombay R A, on leave, from Mhow.
Williams, Col, Madras Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Parakh, Surg, Bombay 25th Regt, on duty, from Mhow.
Little, Col, Bombay 25th Regt. N I, on duty, from Mhow.
Withers, Capt, Bombay 25th Regt N I, on duty, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 24.

Roche, Surg, Madras A M D, on duty, to Bangalore.
Gordon, Lieut Col, Bengal R H A, on duty, to Meerut.
Prescott, Lieut, Madras R A, on duty, to Madras.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office, Head-Quarters,
Poona, 24th November 1877.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments:—

2nd Light Cavalry—Major H Phillips to continue to officiate as Commandant, during the absence on furlough of Lieut Colonel Sykes, or until further orders.

Deolali Depot—Major (Brevet Lieut Colonel) S G Hogg, 66th Foot, to be Commandant, vice Lieut Colonel Cochrane, transferred to 43rd Foot.

Veterinary Surgeon A C Webb, R H A, is directed to proceed to Bombay on Remount duty.

With reference to G G O No 738, 20th instant, Major Beazley is transferred from the Northern to the Mhow Division, and Lieut Col Hicks is posted to the Northern Division.

Major T P Walsh, Staff Corps, is placed on general duty, Bombay.

With reference to G G O No 743 of 1877 the undermentioned medical officers are placed on general duty and posted to the Circles stated opposite their respective names:—

Surgeons P B Tathill, M D, Presidency; T Boyd, Mhow G A Hughes, M B, Poona.

With reference to G G O No 748 of 21st instant, Surgeons, W K Hatch and B L Dutt are placed on general duty, Presidency Division.

With reference to G G O No 742 of the 20th instant, Surgeon H D Masani is placed on general duty, Presidency Division.

Surgeon J B Eaton is transferred from general duty Presidency Division to general duty Poona.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieut Col A G F Hogg, Staff Corps, Deputy Quartermaster General of the Army.

Major T P B Walsh, Staff Corps.

Major E G Jenkins, Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Commander 1st Light Cavalry.

Major J G E Griffith, Staff Corps, Brigade Major, Nusseerabad.

Deputy Asst Commissary and Honorary Lieut C Tyler, Quarter Master Generals Department.

The following orders are confirmed:—

2nd Light Cavalry—Regimental Order, dated 17th November, appointing Captain W H D Jones, Squadron Officer, to officiate as third Squadron Commander.

9th N I—Regimental Order, dated 3rd September, directing Major Birch to continue to officiate as Wing Commander in addition to his own duties as Wing Officer.

20th N I—Regimental Order, dated 1st November, directing Lieut H B Warden, Officiating Wing Officer, to officiate as Quarter Master in addition to his own duties.

With reference to the Regimental Order 20th N I, confirmed in G O C, 1st September last, Lieut Warden was appointed to officiate as Quartermaster in addition to his own duties as Wing Officer.

22nd N I—Regimental Order, dated 10th November, directing Major Jacob, Wing Commander, to officiate as second in Command, and Lieut Wetherall, Adjutant, to officiate as Wing Commander in addition to his own duties, in succession to Lieut Col Blakeney in sick quarters.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

11th Foot—Lieut J H V Braithwaite, to England, to appear before a medical board.

73rd Foot—Lieut A M C Gerstein, to England, to appear before a medical board.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

MAILS AND PASSENGERS FROM AND TO BOMBAY.
HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
GENERAL SUMMARY.
  The Fall of Kars.
  The Job in the Legislative Department.
  The Frontier Policy of the Government of India—I—II.
  The Indian Government and the Railways.
  The Famine.
    Bombay.
    Despatch from the Viceroy to Lord Salisbury on Grain Supply to Famine Districts.
    Mysore Weekly Famine Report.
GENERAL NEWS—
  Bombay and Presidency.
    The Government and the Railways—I—II.
    Trees and Leaf Manure.
    The Sun's Rays as a Subtitute for Fire.
    Arrival of H E the Governor at Broach.
    H B the Governor at Bhownuggur.
    G I P Railway Volunteers.
    Departure of the Turkish Envoy from Bombay.
    The New Adjutant-General of Bombay.
    Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.
    The Municipal Corporation.
    The Choral Festival.
    The First Parsee Breach of Promise of Marriage Case.
  Bengal.
    Juvenile Highwaymen.
  Madras.
    The Late Railway Accident—Extraordinary Conduct of a Station Master.
  Central Provinces.
  Burmah.
  N. W. Provinces, Punjaub, and Oudh.
    The installation at Kappurthala.
  The Frontier.
  General Notes.
TOPICS OF THE TIMES—
  How the Indian Race Sweeps might be carried on.
  Indian Tents and Kirghiz Kibitkas.
  The Bombay Gazetteer.
OFFICIAL GAZETTES—
  Bombay Army Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders—Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India—Bengal Government Orders—Madras Government Orders—North-Western Provinces Orders—Central Provinces Orders—Punjab Government Orders.
COMMERCIAL—
  Bombay Market Report—Bombay Bill and Stock List—Bank—Exchange—Prices of Bullion, &c—Government Securities—Returns of the Bank of Bombay, Bank of Bengal G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways—Bombay Price Current.
SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—
  Freight.
  Vessels in Bombay Harbour.
  Ships and Steamers expected from Home and Out-Ports.
  Arrivals and Departures.
DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—
  Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
With the Indian Edition there is a Supplement containing:—
  Latest Telegrams.
  English Political and Social Letter.
  English Commercial Letters.
  Turkish Affair.
  The Army.

CALENDAR FOR NOV. 1877.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter ...28th, 2h. 56·6m. A.M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water
Nov.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Mon. 26	....	6 16	5 19	2 58 m 2 48 a	9 6 m 9 1 a
Tues. 27	....	6 16	5 19	3 44 m 3 58 a	10 6 m 10 5 a
Wed. 28	English Mail expected.	6 17	5 19	4 44 m 5 22 a	11 17 m 11 22 a
Th. 29	......	6 17	5 20	5 48 m 6 45 a	0 26 a ...
Fr. 30	......	6 18	5 20	6 51 m 8 2 a	0 41 m 1 30 a
Dec. Sat. 1	1st Sunday in Advent.	6 19	5 20	7 51 m 9 5 a	1 57 m 2 24 a
Sun. 2	......	6 19	5 20	8 41 m 9 59 a	2 59 m 3 11 a

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA

Begs to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils for the Pianoforte, Organ and Harmony. Communications may be addressed care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

MR. ALFRED PLUMPTON

Begs to announce that he is prepared to receive pupils for Singing, Piano, Harmonium, Violin and Harmony. Communications may be addressed care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

J. J. L. & B. DAVIS,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
7, RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

PAINFUL and aching Teeth medically treated and filled, thereby avoiding extraction and rendering them perfectly sound and useful for mastication.
N.B.—Charges strictly moderate.

THE NEW WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE,
WITH THE
SUPPLEMENTARY GRADED LIST,
Issued on the 1st November, 1877.
In pamphlet form, price 8 as.
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE.

THEATRE ROYAL,
GRANT ROAD.
"URBS PRIMA IN INDIS."
DAVE CARSON'S MINSTREL,
VARIETY
AND
COMEDY COMPANY
EVERY EVENING.
See first page for Programme.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THERE will be DRILL at MALABAR HILL, at MR. MAXWELL'S HOUSE, on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6-30 a.m., until further orders.

By Order,
T. DUNNE, Lieut. and Adjutant, B.V.R.

November 24, 1877.

For Sale at this Office.

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

No. I.
COLOURED MAP
OF
TURKEY IN EUROPE
WITH BESSARABIA.
Size 20½ by 13½ inch.
PRICE—MOUNTED ON CLOTH, RUPEE 1-6, WITH ROLLERS, Rs. 1-8.

No. II.
MAP OF TURKEY IN ASIA.
Size by 16 inch.
PRICE—To Subscribers to this Journal...Rs. 0 4
To Non-Subscribers ... 1 0
Mounted on Cloth ... 8 As. extra.
„ „ with Rollers.10 „

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RS. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

DOWNES—November 17th, at Rawal Pindi, the wife of Dr. Downes, Medical Missionary, Cashmere, of a son.
DAVY—November 20th, at Mysore, the wife of Wm. Davy, Esq, of a son.
EVERS—November 16th, at Trichinopoly, the wife of the Rev. P. J. Evers, of the Wesleyan Mission, of a son.
HOCKEN—November 17th, at Mysore, the wife of the Rev. C. H. Hocken, of a son.
HESKETH-BIGGS—November 17th, at Nagpur, Central Provinces, the wife of T. Hesketh-Biggs, of a son.
KERANS—October 10th, at Fort Kangra, the wife of Surgeon-Major W. R. Kerans, A. M. D., of a son.
MERRETT—November 18th, the wife of G. P. Merrett, Civil Engineer, of a daughter.
MACKENZIE—November 20th, the wife of Captain Stuart Mackenzie, Mysore Commission, of a daughter.
RAYNE—November 19th, at Moolton, the wife of Middleton Rayne, of a son.

DEATHS.

BAINES—November 21st, at Bangalore, Marion, infant daughter of Captain J. E. Baines, 45th Regiment S. F.
DACOSTA—November 19th, at Bhaugulpore, Edith May, the dearly beloved child of J. Dacosta, aged 12 months.
LLEWHELLIN—October 17th, at Munich, of diptheria, Helen Annie, second daughter of George Llewhellin, of Durbungah, aged 5 years.
LUCEY—November 14th, at Cuttack, Orissa, Ann, the widow of the late Rev. Chas. Lucey, Baptist Missionary, aged 80 years.
RAHM—November 18th, at Yercaud, Salem, Maria Jane, the beloved wife of Mr Rahm, aged 30 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1877.

THE Government of India has shown the steadfastness of its faith in the principles of Free Trade by issuing, in deference to the remonstrances of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, distinct and final instructions to the Bombay Government to put a stop forthwith to the practice which prevails in several Municipalities of this Presidency, of levying under the name of town duties taxes on merchandize in transit. The Municipality of the city of Bombay is happily untouched by orders which reduces within very narrow bounds the tax-levying powers of Municipal bodies, for some time ago it had the good sense and foresight to divest its town duties of the obnoxious character of being transit duties by extending the system of making refunds on goods re-exported from Bombay so largely as to remove any cause of complaint on the part of the mercantile community. The Municipal authorities in Kurrachee, Broach, Ahmedabad, and other places, have been less enlightened or more avaricious, and have persisted in availing themselves largely of the opportunity afforded them to save themselves and their fellow-townsmen from paying the cost of local improvements and sanitary administration by charging tolls on trade passing through the Municipal limits *en route* from Bombay or some other seaport to the interior of the country. Kurrachee has distinguished itself above all other places by actually levying what is equivalent to a transit duty on grain brought down the Indus Valley for exportation to foreign countries, and thus effectually thwarting the intentions of the Government of India in removing the imperial duty on the export of wheat. In Ahmedabad, the chief ambition of the influential people who control the Municipality, and who have spinning mills of their own, seems to have been to levy protective duties on yarn manufactured elsewhere. A similar tax, though not so heavy in amount, exists at Surat; and the Government of India directs that these duties, the object of which is to discourage the sale of English yarn, shall be at once abolished. A like determination is announced with regard to the transit duty levied at Broach in the form of a tax of six annas on cotton carts. In all these cases, the Bombay Government is requested to take steps, if these should be found necessary, to give legal effect to the wishes of the Government of India, whose firmness in thus insisting on the repeal of taxes which are injurious to trade and unfair to the general consumer, but which nevertheless not only the natives, with but few exceptions, but many Anglo-Indian officials have a strange hankering after, is worthy of the highest commendation.

THE little Frontier war with the Jowakis has already become a much more serious business than the Government of India bargained for. The expedition under the command of General Keyes, which marched into the Jowaki territory from Kohat and the right bank of the Indus, is reported to have made good progress; and, though bad weather has checked its advance, and the principal stronghold of the Jowakis remains unattacked, we may take it for granted that the operations of a British force over 3,000 strong will be able to restore order on the eastern and southern borders of the disturbed district. But it must not be forgotten that the country in which the Jowakis and other Afridi tribes akin to them dwell forms a wedge which is thrust into British territory between Kohat and Peshawur; so that, if all these tribes unite in resisting the English attempt to disarm the Jowakis, trouble must arise on the northern, or Peshawur, as well as on the southern, or Kohat, and eastern frontiers. It was hoped that the Afridis who inhabit the hills directly commanding the Pass from Peshawur to Kohat, and who were overawed or bribed into submitting to English authority at the beginning of this year, would refrain from taking part with their Jowaki brethren; but the latest news from the Frontier shows that this hope was vain. It appears that Captain Swiney, of the 17th Bengal Cavalry, went out with a detachment from Fort Mackeson, the British station at the northern extremity of the Kohat Pass, to take the offensive against a force of Afridis who, he had heard, were going to attack the Fort, and that he was killed in action. We hear nothing more regarding the result of the engagement, although it appears that there was some sharp hand to-hand fighting, which may possibly have ended, after Captain Swiney was cut down, in the discomfiture of the British troops; but matters must be serious, or we should not be informed that the 20th, and 400 men of the 9th, with two guns, have been ordered to march from Peshawur to Fort Mackeson immediately. The Government of India should have known that the terms it declared its intention of exacting from the Jowakis, and which included the disarming of that section of the Afridi tribe, would be resented by the whole border; and we can only trust it has in readiness a force strong enough for the emergency which, we suspect, has now arisen.

THE subject of the retirement of the senior officers of the Indian Army is one that has two aspects. The question touches finance in the first place and efficiency in the other. Years ago when Sir Charles Wood was revelling in the plenitude of his power as Secretary of State for India, framing new rules and breaking immemorial customs, we raised a protest in these columns against the policy that then governed the acts of the India Office, and we appealed to the wisdom of the House of Commons to stop the issue of irregular and ill-considered Royal warrants. But the voice of praise or of blame was lost on that Minister. He had pet plans of his own, and no power from without could stop the wild pace at which this statesman drove his coach and four through all the ancient landmarks connected with the finest service that ever protected imperial interests thousands of miles away from the parent Government. The Indian Army was "amalgamated" with the Home Service by a Royal declaration; but we never could see that the two services were really mixed as metal can be infused, so that you cannot see the points of joining. The result was soon made apparent. Wholesale supersession at once occurred, vested interests were destroyed, and Parliamentary pledges were fractured like panes of glass. A cry loud and strong arose from those who saw early hopes destroyed and the brightness of a military future screened off from their vision; and then Sir Charles Wood ran into the other extreme. He found himself face to face with a body of men who nearly overwhelmed him with petitions and a host of facts. He met a House of Commons, who, taking up the matter from a high point of view, considered no price too high to pay for the maintenance of British honour, and although he one night on the floor of the House talked himself into a fever, trying to induce the belief that his measures were good, just, and lasting, he found himself at the near approach of day defeated by a majority of 13 votes, which virtually told him to undo at a blow that which he had carried out in the face of the respectful remonstrances of the officers and despite the sage words of warning which he had received from such men as Lawrence, Outram, and Durand, glorious champions who were faithful to India and to her institutions when her sun almost appeared to have set in blood and when she was only saved from utter destruction by the splendid chivalry of those very Indian officers against whom Sir Charles Wood's policy and acts were directed.

What, then, did this imperious misdirector of Indian officers do? Too proud to cancel his foolish Royal warrants, and smarting under the severity of the words of His Royal Mistress, who upon an address from her faithful Commons said "Let right be done," this wayward destroyer of cherished monuments issued a new warrant with the view of undoing his former ones and of tinkering up his previous mistakes. This time he took a fling at the taxpayer, and, to appease the wrath of the army, he put his hand into the pocket of the ryots of Hindoostan. Give them all Colonel's allowances, make them all generals, was his last word, and, taking off his hat, he left to his successors the legacy of difficulties under which they still labour. In vain we wrote that the army was going to field rank at a gallop. In vain we attempted to show that making every man in the army an heir to Colonel's allowances was a rash and expensive act. The time had been when about only 150 officers could obtain these prizes; but to stop the storm raised, and regardless of over-taxed India, the privilege of succeeding to "off-reckonings" was accorded to a few thousand gentlemen who never, in their wildest moments when building castles in the air, hoped to obtain more than from £360 to £450 per year upon retirement. The beginning of the end has come. No one wants to retire, all hope to do their 38 years and take with them to England the splendid pension of £1,140 per annum. Leave rules now permit of long residence in Europe. Health is better, and the death-rate amongst officers has become less. The result is that India must annually find an enormous sum to pay these Colonel's allowances, which day by day are falling due. What with famines and the costly machinery necessary to keep the wheels of Government in motion, money is scarce and India cannot afford to increase her expenses or her debt. Long ago we suggested that it would be economy to do something, and we proposed to purchase out the officers at a reasonable rate and thus lessen the enormous growing liability of Government. This was tried, but the inducement was not sufficient. Officers will not retire, and the army is growing old in the commissioned grade and is very short of subalterns and captains. We must have youths in the army; ardour and enthusiasm belong not to great age, although bravery and devotion and old bones go together; we must officer up and we must pension off, but we must do so in a liberal spirit. We can afford to be liberal in grants of pension, for every old officer who goes out makes a positive saving to Government in pay and Indian allowances; and we can get young men to serve for an eighth of what our venerable colonels draw, so that at arithmetic we can afford to be lavish.

But our funds do not permit of our paying enormous sums of money down to induce officers to retire. If the recipient should die shortly after receiveng such inducement to retire, the capital sum so paid is felt as an immediate loss to the State. All money raised and paid out of the Exchequer is worth so much interest per annum, and if we go on paying away large sums we shall create a large debt, although we may extinguish future claims. It is generally understood that the scheme which has found favour at home is one which does not grant a capital sum in commutation of the claim to Colonel's allowances, but a revised and very liberal rate of retirement pension. This of course will protect Government to a large extent. Every officer who now retires believes himself likely to live to a good old age. The better health he is in the more Government must pay him to retire, and thus relinquish his future big pension. The duty of reporting upon an officer's life is not a pleasing one for a medical board or for a surgeon major of a corps. If the life is a bad one and be so reported, then the officer finds that the valuation of his prospective Colonel's allowances is indeed very small; on the other hand, if he is passed as a 1st class life the provisions of the scheme are so elastic that Government may have to pay a colonel £6,302 cash in addition to the pension which such officer has earned by service. Now we think that if an officer is asked to retire before his time, and thus saves Government from continuing to pay a very heavy monthly pay abstracts, and ultimately relieves Government of the burthen of paying Colonel's allowances, he should be compensated by the grant of an extra annuity, but in no case would we allow that annuity to be capitalised. The principle too is bad from every point of view, largely against the true interests of the officer and those depending upon him. A pension is a grant from Government for past services rendered to the State and is not liable at law to be seized by proceedings in the bankrupt court, so that, should misfortune follow the steps of an officer, he has an income which enables him to support his family himself and his position. But if you capitalize the annuity you offer a tangible asset to every creditor who may have induced an officer to go into his debt. You do more. You set the "guinea pigs" of the city of London upon your miserable Indian colonels, and, tempted by the honorariums of some two or three pounds per meeting, they are induced to become directors of bubble companies, and finally are sued when the smash occurs and find themselves obliged to part with those rupees which they earned so hardly in India and spent so rapidly in England. It is no part of the duty of a Government to qualify their officers for ruin, and the sooner that capitalized value is abolished and a handsome retirement in the shape of enhanced pensions is granted, the sooner will the taxpayer benefit and the officers be really benefited. The Government cannot expect that gentlemen who have become entitled to good Indian military allowances and the emoluments of office supplemented by splendid retiring pensions will give up such valuable considerations for nothing. It is a good bargain for Government to obtain young men in exchange for old ones and to get them and their services for the small rate of pay obtaining in the junior grades of the Service. Let an accountant value this monetary advantage to Government and cast it up with the saving that can be made by getting clear of paying off reckonings, and out of such conjoint saving let liberal pensions be granted. The army will be satisfied and the taxpayer pleased, and Government will be to a large amount the gainer. But all the retrenchments and savings which must be made must not come out of the pockets of those poor but gallant men who stand by the interests of India swords and lives in hand. But we must in justice point out that a huge saving could be also effected by a revision of the Pay and Allowance Code at once, the peculiar pride and glory of the civil servant. We do not wish to raise vexatious questions; but imperative duty bids us say that, if we abolish the right of the military officer to receive a capitalized value for his future prospects, and give him in lieu an annuity which dies with him, and this out of a feeling of justice to a poor and over-taxed people, we must also abolish salaries connected with sinecures and reduce over-paid civil appointments.

THE BALLOON ASCENT ON SATURDAY.

WE are afraid if a tithe of the curses levelled at the heads of the managers of the Bombay Gas Works on Saturday should ever come to be fulfilled, those gentlemen will occupy uncomfortable situations for a considerable period. There were thousands of people collected in and about the Lall Bagh gardens in the confident expectation that the programme advertised by Mr. J. Simmons Lynn would be observed to the letter, and that at or soon after two o'clock they would have an opportunity of witnessing the novel spectacle of a balloon ascent. But they were in a great measure disappointed, and for long after two o'clock it seemed very much as if there was to be no balloon ascent at all. So far as Mr. Lynn was concerned, he had done his best to keep faith with the public. The balloon was there, with all the necessary apparatus, but there was one thing wanting, and that a thing most requisite for balloon ascents,—the gas. There was some gas, but there was by no means gas enough, and what was obtainable was not of the most buoyant nature possible. The process of inflation, which commenced about half past ten o'clock in the morning, advanced very slowly, and at the time when the balloon was advertised to ascend, it was not half filled. The proposed preliminary ascents had to be abandoned; and Mr. Lynn soon found that it would be as much as he could do to get up at all. He was, however, determined not to disappoint the public if he could possibly avoid it, and shortly before five o'clock, with little more than half an hour of daylight left, finding that the balloon would carry himself and a very small amount of ballast, he pluckily decided on making an attempt. Two gentlemen who had engaged seats for the grand ascent were very anxious to go, but they were obliged to remain on *terra firma*, for when a second gentleman got into the car along with Mr. Lynn to test the lifting capacity of the balloon, it could not rise from the ground. So Mr. Lynn started alone, to the accompaniment of a hearty cheer from the immense crowd. The ascent was a very pretty one, the balloon rising gently and gracefully, and gradually sailing away to the south-east as it rose. That direction was followed only for a short time, as on rising higher, he got into a different current of air and returned, more rapidly than he had gone, over almost the same ground. He passed a little to the east of the gardens, and went away to the north, and finally descended some distance beyond Government House, Parell. His grappling iron caught in the ground and held firmly while a number of natives assisted him to land. They also helped to drag in the balloon, and in doing so made a hole in it, but, fortunately, the rent is one that can be easily repaired. Mr. Lynn was taken possession of by some Parsee gentlemen, who carried him off to a house at Dadur and hospitably supplied him with refreshments necessary after his voyage.

He says this was one of the most interesting ascents he has made, and describes the view from the balloon, of the island and harbour of Bombay, the coast line for miles on either side, and the ghauts inland, as beautiful in the extreme. He reached a considerable height and found the air very cold, so cold that his hands turned blue. The upper current would have carried him right out to sea, and it was only by dint of careful manœuvring that he managed to drop on land.

The experiences of Saturday last will no doubt enable Mr. Lynn to make better arrangements for a second ascent, which will probably be made next Saturday.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

A SPECIAL passenger train of the G. I. P. Railway was timed to leave Boree Bunder for the Chinchpoogly station at 2-10 p.m., Bombay time. People intending to travel by the special began to come in an hour previously, and by 2 o'clock a block had occurred at the main entrance to the station. From the ticket-office to the lowest step of the entrance, the place was densely filled by masses of natives, and those who came later looked upon all means of ingress to be hopeless. The throng was the densest all round the ticket-office, which was literally besieged by a mass of people eight and ten deep. No special arrangements had been made to meet the extraordinary strain put upon the resources of the station; and hundreds of persons, seeing the state of affairs which afforded no hope of their being able to get near the ticket clerk, turned back from the station and travelled in the direction of Parell either by the tramway and other public conveyances or on foot. The railway officials in charge of the station seemed to be beside themselves; and when earnest representations were made to them about the difficulty of getting tickets, they either confessed their unpreparedness for the emergency or told the complainants to be gone to some undesirable place. Many expressed a wish to be allowed to enter the carriages and to pay the fares at the Chinchpoogly station, but no attention was paid to the request. The time for the departure of the special had passed by; hundreds more forced their way into the station until about half-past 2 o'clock, when the pressure became so intense that the pent-up mass of passengers broke through the weak barrier formed by railway guards and peons and rushed towards the carriages without buying tickets. The Gordian knot being thus cut, the packed mass of human beings at once rolled impetuously into the carriages composing the special. For half an hour longer people poured on, passengers huddling themselves up in third-class carriages even though some of them had paid first and second class fares; for—incredible as the statement may appear—there was only one first class and three or four second-class carriages attached to the train. The crush and pressure was intense; and many, had they previously had a suspicion of its intensity, would fain have avoided it at any sacrifice. At six minutes before 3 p.m., the train, consisting of thirty-seven carriages, left the Boree Bunder station, reaching Musjid Bunder station in three minutes more. Here several thousand natives had collected; for according to the advertisement in the newspapers, the train was to stop and pick up passengers from the station. But it did not stop as was expected; and that vast concourse of people had to thank the mismanagement of the railway authorities for their disappointment. At the Byculla station the train stopped, and after picking up a small number of passengers, steamed on direct to the Chinchpoogly station, which was reached at a quarter past 3 p.m. Here the disorder and confusion were worse than at the Boree Bunder station. The passengers were impatient to get out, but the doors of the railway carriages remained closed. At last the passengers themselves opened the doors; many who could not do so, got out of the windows, and jumping down into the fields, made their way across the rails in the direction of Lall Bagh. Indeed, a good many of them were very glad to do so, for not having paid their fare, they did not care to wait until the station master or his assistant should find leisure to come and demand it. Thus the want of proper arrangements on the part of the railway Company not only caused great discomfort to the passengers, bu saved the Company itself a loss of revenue. From the railway carriages could be seen, on all sides, long lines of people going in the direction of Parell. The New Foras Road, which is not much used on ordinary days, was filled with foot passengers from the Byculla end up to Chinchpoogly. In the Parell main road, the concourse of people was immense. The Tramway Company must have made a good day's business, for every car that came to the Byculla terminus was filled to excess. From the Byculla Bridge to Lall Bagh, the bustle in the streets was unusually great. Long lines of carriages and pedestrians filled the entire breadth of the streets. People coming from distant parts of the city had crowded at the windows, in the balconies, and over the roofs of friends' houses in the Parell main road from an early hour in the day. The compounds and upper stories of several of the mill properties in the locality afforded accommodation to several hundreds of spectators. Indeed, nearly all Bombay had taken a half holiday, and all who could go went to Parell to see the grand balloon ascent of Mr. Lynn.

Of course the focus to which those vast masses of people converged was the Lall Bagh, the property of Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, from the compound of which the ascent was to be made. It was lately purchased by the present owner for Rs. 80,000, and covers several acres of ground under cultivation. A large three-storey bungalow stands in the middle of the grounds, surrounded by an outer and an inner compound. The entrance to the former consists of a huge ornamental gateway, across which a bamboo fence had been improvised in order to keep in check the surging masses that pressed against it. So great, however, was the pressure after the arrival of the people by the special train, that those in charge of the gate found themselves powerless to resist it. Many broke through the fence and forced their way in without paying for it. At times the tide of human beings was rolled back upon the compact mass of people in the rear, but only to react against the fence with increased vigour. Having cleared the outer gate, the spectator found his way along a long straight passage to the gate of the inner compound, which, though smaller than the other had also a bamboo fence. Clearing this, also, the spectator came in view of the huge balloon. Facing the bungalow is a small well-laid garden filled with flower plants, and to the left of it—commencing by the side of the bungalow and extending several hundred feet east, south, and west—is a large open space, which must have been cleared for the occasion, and in the middle of which the balloon was being filled with gas supplied by the Bombay Gas Company by means of pipes, temporarily laid from the gas works, which are situated at a short distance from the bungalow on the opposite side of the road. An outer and an inner circle of spectators, accommodated in chairs, surrounded the balloon,—the inner circle consisting of those who occupied reserved seats. A large number of European and Parsee ladies, who had arrived at an early hour, were seated in the bungalow, in the inner compound, and in the outer circle in the open space round the balloon. Crowds of natives swarmed over the tops of the walls of the inner compound, having climbed up from the adjoining grounds. The Band of the 20th Regiment, N. I., played in the open space opposite the bungalow: while hard by, the music of the cork-screw was constantly heard in the refreshment rooms on the ground floor of the bungalow, supplied for the occasion by Mr. Bouneviall.

Owing to insufficiency of gas, a difficulty was experienced in filling the balloon; and it was ominously whispered by some, as the time for the ascent passed by, that the whole thing would prove a miserable failure. But happily for Mr. Lynn's reputation, those ominous presagements turned out incorrect in the end. The minor ascents to a height of 500 feet had, however, to be given up; and precisely at 4-45 p.m., as disappointment seemed to stare many people in the face, Mr. Lynn shot up in the balloon amidst the cheers of the assembled multitudes. It took at once a south-easterly direction, travelling very slowly in the direction of Butchers' Island and Karanja. It was then visible from nearly all parts of the city. People standing in the windows of their houses in the Fort and the native town, or travelling in the tram-cars, could distinctly see it. In about ten minutes, yielding to an upper current in the atmosphere, it changed its course backwards. Passing over Chinchpoogly, the Lall Bagh, and Parell, it careered on in a north-easterly direction towards Sion or Coorla. In about ten minutes more, that is at 5-20 p.m., it was lost to view behind the roof of the Lall Bagh bungalow. When at its highest, it must have reached a height of some 8,000 feet, though Mr. Lynn—as will be seen further on—is alleged to have estimated the height at about 15,000 feet.

About 6 p.m., people began to disperse, although the Band continued playing and the refreshment rooms had not been deserted. Towards dusk, an apology for an illumination was attempted in the shape of tumbler lights, placed in the outer cornices of the bungalow and in the passages within the inner compound, as well as of a few Chinese lanterns hanging to the boughs of trees.

THE DESCENT.

The balloon was distinctly visible till 5-45 p.m. to people at Dadur, Mahim, and other places to the north of the city. The wedding of the son of Mr. Framjee Sorabjee Oonwalla was taking place at the time in a bungalow at Dadur, and the men and women forming the marriage procession saw the balloon descending towards Sewree. Some of the members of the procession followed it on foot, and after running over two miles, came up to Mr. Lynn who had alighted with his balloon on the top of a hill to the east of Sewree Cemetery. Several European gentlemen from Parell also came up to the spot about the same time. They found Mr. Lynn completely exhausted and his clothes moist with perspiration. He and the other Europeans were invited to the Parsee wedding; and having accepted the invitation, they all proceeded in the direction of the bungalow at Dadur. The exertion in walking, in the enfeebled state in which he was, told upon Mr. Lynn, who felt giddy. A little rest and the fresh open breeze of the evening enabled him soon to rally, and walk the rest of the distance to the bungalow. There he changed his clothes, and having refreshed himself and partaken of the dinner provided by his Parsee hosts, he is said to have informed them that he had gone up about 15,000 feet in the balloon; that the air became rarer as he went up, and that he felt a chill coming over him; that he had intended to take a few gentlemen with him in the balloon, but that, owing to the insufficiency and quality of the gas supplied him, he had to go up alone. After availing themselves of the hospitality of Mr. Framjee, Mr. Lynn and the other European gentlemen left the bungalow at night.

THE following is furnished by the intrepid aeronaut:—

SIR,—The moment I left the earth in Lall Bagh Gardens, at least a hundred thousand voices shouted me a "welcome to the skies." This number is, I am sure, not at all overestimating the dense mass of spectators in and about the immediate vicinity of the balloon. In two minutes from the time of starting I found myself at an altitude of 3,000 feet. I proceeded at this elevation in a course S.E. by S. about six minutes, and determined, if possible, to continue in this direction across to the opposite shore of the harbour; but I was doomed to disappointment. When I had reached about one-third of the distance across the surface of water in the line above given, the gas rapidly expanded and fully distended the flaccid portion of the balloon. This caused her to ascend very rapidly to an altitude of 7,500 feet; but I found that my course was reversed to N. W. and I was recrossing Bombay at considerable speed towards the Arabian Sea. For a few moments I experienced severe cramp in my right hand and a sensation in my neck similar to that which may be caused by surrounding the neck with a ring of ice, or the coil of a slimy serpent. There was not a moment to be lost to save myself from the sea. I therefore discharged a sufficient quantity of gas to descend to an elevation of 5,000 feet. There I found myself exactly balanced with the car in one current and most of the sphere or balloon in another. The balloon at this moment ceased to revolve on its vertical axis, one side—that towards the east—being very cold, and that towards the west much warmer. I now descended to an elevation of 4,000 feet and proceeded in a northerly course; but just by way of a second experiment, I reascended to 5,000, feet and found that the balloon was again making for sea in a south-westerly course, exactly at the same altitude as before. As to whether this fact should be considered as a criterion for the existence of the constant westerly current, it is impossible here to determine. The variation of the magnetic needle I found to be 2° east of north at the greatest altitude. I continued the descent, and found that I was proceeding very slowly in the same course as at first. The grappling iron took a firm hold in a stone quarry near Dadur. I was almost instantly surrounded by the natives, and after much persuasion they were induced to take hold of my ropes. The invitations I received from the wealthy Parsee gentlemen of the neighbourhood were very numerous. A grand wedding ceremony was to take place at the residence of Mr. Framjee Sorabjee Oonwalla, Dadur, and I was delighted to find myself a guest with so brilliant a company and in so gorgeous a scene. At the entrance the ladies and gentlemen forming the procession warmly shook me by the hand, and I received with very much pleasure their warm congratulation, and the very kind and acceptable hospitality of the host.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PROGRESS OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

JOONAGHUR, Nov. 21.

His Excellency the Governor and staff arrived to-day at 7 p.m. from Verawul. Mr. Peile, the Political Agent, and Major Phillips, the Assistant Political Agent, were with the party. His Excellency was received with great state by the Nawab and his son.

DHORAJEE, Nov. 24.

Sir Richard Temple and staff with Mr. Peile, Political Agent, arrived here from Joonaghur, via Jaitpoor, at 4 p.m. to-day. The Thakore Saheb and Captain Salmon met His Excellency half way to the town, and welcomed him to the ancient seat of the Gondal dynasty. On alighting at the travellers' bungalow, an influential deputation, headed by Mr. Jayakar, read an address of welcome. Afterwards His Excellency visited the "Peile bridge," which he minutely examined. A display of fireworks concluded the evening's programme. The arrangements made by Captain Salmon were excellent, and elicited the approval of Sir Richard Temple.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

AUSTRIA AND MEDIATION.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Count Andrassy, replying to an enquiry from the Turkish Ambassador at Vienna respecting mediation by the Powers in the Turco-Russian war, said that the moment for mediation had not yet arrived.

THE WAR IN BULGARIA.

According to a Russian official despatch, the Turkish troops, on the night of the 21st instant, attacked the Russian batteries on Fort Nicholas in the Shipka Pass, but were defeated and compelled to fall back.

A Turkish official despatch states, that a body of Russian cavalry have been defeated with great loss near Orchanie.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Advices from Bulgaria state, that a Roumanian Army Corps has been formed for the purpose of besieging Widdin.

IMPERIAL IRADE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov 25.

An Imperial Irade has been published by order of the Sultan, levying 150,000 men, including Christians, to form a Civil Guard in order to protect and maintain order in Constantinople and the provinces during the absence of the regular troops at the seat of war.

NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

PARIS, Nov. 23.

Marshal MacMahon has succeeded in forming a new Ministry from the Conservative party. The members are men unknown in political circles. General Rochebouet will fill the office of Minister of War and President of the Council of Ministers.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY AND THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

PARIS, Nov. 25.

The French Ministry have made a resolute statement, urging the withdrawal of political questions in the present struggle, and that attention should be solely directed to the consideration of commercial interests.

The Chamber of Deputies, by 323 votes against 208, has adopted a resolution refusing to enter into any relations with the Ministry.

STEAMER MOVEMENNT.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24.

The "Hall" Line steamer Trentham Hall arrived here to-day from Bombay via Suez Canal.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 23. NOON.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	77,000 Bales.
Do. do do Surats	14,000 do.
Do. Amount forwarded	5,000 do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton ..	78,000 do.
Do. do. Surats ..	8 000 do.
Do. Stock of Cotton............	374,000 do.
Do. do. Surats	72,000 do.

LONDON, Nov. 23, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm.
Surats firm.
The London Cotton Market to-day closed firm.

Fair Dhollera	5½d.
3 per cent. Consols for account......	96⅞
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	106⅛
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight ..	1-8¾
4 per cent. Government Securities..	81½
4½ per cent. do. ..	81¾
5½ per cent. do. ..	89¼

The Manchester Market has been firm.

7 lbs. Shirtings..................	6
8¼ lbs. do.	7-3
40s Mule Twist	0-10⅝

THE VICEROY.

By telegram we learn that H. E. the Viceroy arrived at Agra on Friday at 8 30 a. m. The Maharajas Sindia, Jaipur, Bhartpur, and Dholpur are at Agra, but as the Viceroy's visit is private there are to be no ceremonial durbars or visits. The Viceroy leaves Agra on Tuesday at 11 a. m., stops at Cawnpore till Wednesday, and reaches Calcutta at 5 p. m. on the 29th instant.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE FRONTIER.

We learn by telegram, that up to yesterday no news from the frontier had been received beyond what has been already published. Operations were delayed by recent rain, but the troops were all well and everything promised favourably. The other sections of Adam Khel keep aloof from the Jowakis. The Zakha Khel tribe have committed small raids on villages north of Fort Mackeson.

The following special telegram is published by the *Englishman*:—"Peshawur, Nov. 21. Captain Swiney, 17th Cavalry, and Trotter, Quartermaster General, yesterday, at Fort Mackeson, received news of an intended raid by the Jowakis towards Shumshultoo, and proceeded there with 15 of the 17th Cavalry and 40 Infantry. They encountered the enemy and exchanged shots, Captain Swiney withdrew his force to the open plain and having been followed by the Jowakis, proceeded to some distance and charged them. Swiney cut at an Afridi and wounded him, but, as he passed, the Afridi made an upward cut, and struck Swiney on the right arm, dividing the artery, and he died in the evening from the loss of blood. The Cavalry killed six Jowakis, and the Infantry also killed some Aboo Kheyls who were supposed also to have been implicated. No other casualty occurred on our side. The Afridi who wounded Captain Swiney was killed at once by one of his regiment. Trotter got a ball through his saddle."

News from General Keyes' force up to the 9th reports all well. Heavy rain fell during the night of the 16th, and as the little army is in the lightest of light equipment, the inconvenience from continuous wet weather is considerable. General Keyes had gone to Kohat for a a day. His plans are not yet definitely settled, but the troops hold Turki and Paiah, inorder to shorten the line of blockade, which is to be maintained until the Jowakis give in their submission to the terms of Government. The Jowakis have sustained a loss of one killed and several wounded, in a sharp skirmish with the garrison of Fort Mackeson, on the 9th instant, a sowar of the 17th Bengal Cavalry being dangerously wounded. The collision took place about four miles from the Fort, towards Shum Shuttoo. The road between these two places is constantly reported unsafe, owing to the presence in the neighbouring nullahs of large bodies of the enemy. These parties are seemingly placed on this spot, for the double purpose of guarding the road leading up over the hills to the Jowaki village of Bori and to annoy small detachments of troops of Police passing between Fort Mackeson and Shum Shuttoo. The sooner this place Bori is taken and burnt the better. It is easily reached, and the affair would divert the attention of the Jowakis from more serious operations on the Kohat side of the Pass.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

LIEUT.-COL. A. R. GLOAG, Commanding Royal Artillery, Centre District, Saint Thomas' Mount, is appointed to take command of the Royal Artilery in British Burmah. He will proceed to Burmah when relieved by Colonel Thornton, Royal Artillery, from Burmah.

MR. T. B. LANE, of the Bengal Civil Service, owing to ill-health, retires at an early date.

THE Madras Government are of opinion that, in consequence of the great diminution in the number of persons in receipt of State relief during the months of September and October and up to date, it is possible to dispense with the services of a good many of the additional famine relief officers now serving in the distressed districts. The attention of the Collectors of all such districts has therefore been called to the fact of the great reduction in numbers on relief, and they are directed to report immediately the names of all the additional officers whose services can be spared by them with safety. Yet, strange to say, the migration of officers from the north to the south still continues.

WITH reference to our leading article on the subject of tents in our issue of Friday last, Messrs. Peel, Cassels and Co., of Bombay, inform us that an invention which they have—at the instance of the patentees—lately brought before the Bombay Government appears to meet entirely all the requirements of a good temporary dwelling in this country in both seasons, and for other besides military purposes. That firm have lately had a specimen tent erected on the Victoria Bunder as a cotton *jetha*, and it may be inspected there at any time.

A CORRESPONDENT points out, what must be a matter of general surprise, "that throughout the Government resolution suppressing lotteries, the statutory discretion vested in the executive to authorise some lotteries is altogether ignored, which is arbitrary and in positive contravention of the intention of the Legislature. Is it really necessary to point this out to the collective wisdom of Simla?" The *Bombay Guardian* of Saturday says that a "lottery is a fraud," and that managers of lotteries and sweeps carry on a "wicked business." This is strong language, which we hope the wicked managers will forgive in a Christian spirit. It is a pity that the *Guardian* should depart from the spirit it professes to inculcate, and reflect so unwarrantably upon gentlemen in India who have managed lotteries, some for charitable and religious purposes, others out of pure diversion.

MR. JUSTICE LINDSAY, of the Lahore High Court, on Saturday week, on the application of Mr. C. H. Spitta, barrister-at-law, counsel for the petitioner, made absolute the decree *nisi* passed in May last for the dissolution of the marriage of Mrs. Frederica Blanche Lambert with Mr. George Lambert. The application was unopposed.

THE name of the Rajshahye Rajah, for whose peculiar treatment of his sister-in-law's jewels, Mr. Bignold, the local Judge, has provided the ugly designation of theft, appears to be Jogendra Nath Roy. That is the name, says the *Indian Daily News*, "of the last surviving son of Anundo Nath Roy, late Rajah of Nattore, and brother of Chunder Nath, who, for some time, served as an attaché in the Foreign Office. The Nattore house, though a slowly decaying one, has always stood well with the Rajshahye officials, and its heads have hitherto moved in the English society of their district head-quarters with an unusual freedom from prejudice. We trust that further enquiry may show that the judge has misconstrued an innocent action, and that dishonour has not overshadowed an old house."

THE *Statesman*—The failure of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co. has given a severe shock to public confidence in the city, although the failure had been looked for, we believe, some time before its announcement. As was inevitable, we suppose, half-a-dozen other houses were at once in the mouths of the *quidnuncs* of the city, as 'shaky' and 'sure to follow'; and amongst the houses thus named there were some who are about as likely to fail as the Bank of Bengal itself. We know of course how impossible it is to stop people talking at such times, but what are we to say of any man, calling himself a merchant, going into the Small Cause Court as Mr. T. P. Vlasto, of the firm of Petrocochino Brothers, did on Tuesday last, to ask the Court for "immediate execution" of a decree for Rs. 76 against Messrs. Nicol, Fleming and Co., on the ground that he feared that he might otherwise not get his money! If he had come to us or gone to any one else in the city, Mr. Vlasto might have got his Rs. 76 ten times over, rather than that any man calling himself a merchant should have brought this disgrace upon us. The Greek firms amongst us will feel more indignant, we believe, with Mr. Vlasto than even ourselves. The man who in a mercantile community and in a period of shaken confidence and difficulty like the present, could act as Mr. Vlasto has done, is so desirable an acquisition that we should like to put him up to auction at the Exchange rooms ticketed No. 76, and see what other communities would give for him We know nothing of course of Messrs. Nicol, Fleming and Co.'s position, but we do know that Mr. Vlasto's at this moment is a very unenviable one. There is no ground whatever, we understand, for the rumour that Messrs. Nicol, Fleming and Co. contemplate winding up their Calcutta business.

A CORRESPONDENT at Jeypore writes:—"As there are no apprehensions of famine now, his Highness the Maharajah has signified his intention of attending the Durbar to be held in Calcutta on the anniversary of the Queen's assumption of the title of Empress of India, when Scindia and Cashmere will receive the Order of the Bath. I hear that his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has forwarded a letter to his Highness to ask his permission to see the beautiful city of Jeypore. Preparations for his reception will shortly be set on foot. We expect him on the 5th or 6th proximo."

THE FAMINE DISTRICTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

STATEMENT No. LIII. regarding the scarcity in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, for the week ending 24th November 1877.

Districts.	Area in Square Miles.	Affected Area in Square Miles.	Population of District.	Affected Population.	Average daily number of people employed. During the week ending 10th Nov.	Average daily number of people employed. During the week ending 17th Nov.	Average daily number of people employed. Percentage of population of District.	Grants.	Expenditure up to latest known date.	Prices of Staple Grain in lbs. per Rupee. Ordinary Prices.	Prices of Staple Grain in lbs. per Rupee. During the past week.	Prices of Staple Grain in lbs. per Rupee. During the present week.	Average Rain-fall of all the Talukas for five years.	Average Rain-fall during the past season of all the Talukas.	Average Rain-fall during the present season, as ascertained from Collectors' weekly reports. †
Khandesh ...	10,162	5,500	10,28,642	6,46,944	1,097	652	·06	Rs. 4,27,587	Rs. 3,01,886	Jowari 56 Bajri ...54	[illegible]	[illegible]	27·94	14·40	21·19
Nasik ...	8,118	2,000	7,29,252	2,50,000	3,718	3,237	·44	5,98,251	3,94,858	Jowari 51 Bajri ...47	[illegible]	[illegible]	38·29	27·65	23·97
Ahmednagar ...	6,647	5,650	7,73,868	6,77,376	1,419	1,351	·17	16,53,796	8,08,009	Jowari 76 Bajri ...66	[illegible]	[illegible]	24·80	10·65	18·92
Poona ...	5,099	2,500	9,07,235	3,18,601	6,693	3,742	·41	14,41,875	13,57,761	Jowari .65 Bajri 61	[illegible]	[illegible]	30·60	20·76	23·73
Sholapore ...	4,496	4,496	7,18,034	7,18,034	6,151	4,921	·68	36,60,772	18,15,157	Jowari .66 Bajri 60	[illegible]	[illegible]	25·21	8·11	32·93
Sattara ...	4,988	2,689	10,64,009	4,61,000	1,145	818	·07	11,88,794	10,73,561	Jowari .39 Bajri ..35	[illegible]	[illegible]	54·60	35·43	44·99
Kaladgi ...	5,685	5,685	8,16,037	8,16,037*	5,739*	*2,889	·35	30,46,024	23,07,298	Jowari 66 Bajri ...76	[illegible]	[illegible]	22·45	6·13	24·91
Belgaum ...	4,591	2,690	9,38,750	5,01,000	2,123	696	·07	14,58,416	9,96,946	Jowari .43 Bajri ...54	[illegible]	[illegible]	30·48	21·34	39·29
Dharwar ...	4,564	3,000	9,88,037	6,30,000	3,745	1,506	·15	16,88,460	12,61,756	Jowari...48	[illegible]	[illegible]	29·39	13·81	30·70
Total ...	54,355	34,183	79,63,927	50,18,992	31,825	19,792	·24	1,51,51,975	10317165						

* These figures are for the weeks ending 3rd and 10th November respectively.

† For details and dates see Table appended.

Emigrants from the affected districts employed in Ratnagiri and Kanara, during the fortnight ending 10th November, 1,280.

COLLECTORS' REPORTS BY TELEGRAM, DATED 22ND AND 23RD NOVEMBER 1877.

KHANDESH—The kharif harvest is nearly finished. The prospects of the rabi are rather unsatisfactory, the rising crops being stunted by the heat and want of moisture. Ague is prevalent.

NASIK—Rain is much wanted for the rabi crops. 14 deaths from cholera.

AHMEDNAGAR—Another fall of rain is generally required for the rabi crops. 10 deaths from cholera.

POONA—The jowari crops have been slightly damaged by blight in four talukas. Fever in Sirur.

SHOLAPUR—The jowari crops require rain. The condition of the people is improving.

SATARA—Prospects continue good. 2 deaths from cholera.

KALADGI—The sowing of gram and wheat progresses, and prospects are good. Ague, diarrhœa and dysentery are prevalent.

BELGAUM—The reaping of kharif and the sowing of rabi continue.

DHARWAR—The early crops are being harvested, and the sowing of rabi is well advanced. Slight cholera reported in Gadag. Fever is prevalent, especially in the black soil districts.

No important change in the condition of the crops has been reported in the week's telegrams. More rain is desired in Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar and Sholapur. The jowari in Poona has been slightly damaged by blight.

Prices continue to approach more nearly to a level throughout the nine districts. They have slightly risen during the week in Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Poona. In Belgaum bajri, which was quoted at 35 pounds for a rupee in the last Statement, has fallen back to 28, but this rate is cheaper than that of previous weeks. In Satara, Kaladgi and Dharwar there is steady improvement.

The number of labourers upon relief works has fallen during the week from 32,584 to 20,313. Thus, more than a third of the whole number of labourers have been discharged during the week ending with the 17th instant, and two weeks (from that date) remain for the discharge of the rest.

Only 26 deaths from cholera have occurred during the week in the nine districts.

Written reports have been received from the Collectors of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Satara for the week ending the 17th instant, and from Collectors of Khandesh, Belgaum and Dharwar for the previous week. No written reports have been received from the Collectors of Poona and Kaladgi. The kharif harvest is progressing generally, and the sowing of late crops still continues.

The following table gives the expenditure by Government, during the week ending 3rd November, upon gratuitous relief, and in payments made to the young children of labourers employed upon Relief Works. The number of children has fallen during the week from 18,976 to 11,966. The number of persons being gratuitously relieved in the week ending 27th October was taken, in the last Statement, as approximately 51,879. The number for the week ending the 3rd November may be taken approximately as 29,549. This gives a decrease of 22,330:—

Districts.	Collectors' Discretionary Grant. Average number relieved during the week.	Collectors' Discretionary Grant. Expenditure during the week.	Collectors' Discretionary Grant. Total expenditure up to date.	Expenditure incurred under the authority of Govt Resolution of 26th Dec. 1876, on account of children under 7 years of age whose parents are upon Relief Works. Average number of children and of women taking care of them.	Expenditure … Expenditure during the week.	Expenditure … Total expenditure up to date.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Khandesh ...	36	16	3,330	87	26	4,826
Nasik	33	104	2,655	198	27	23,252
Ahmednagar..	820	324	47,343	665	63	40,719
Poona	3,377	1,396	2,27,875	3,530	437	63,800
Sholapur	7,670	4,395	1,85,441	2,747	309	45,314
Satara	*1,073	* 447	97,641	619	58	48,243
Kaladgi........	*7,447	*4,926	2,57,780	1,089	163	86,031
Belgaum	3,631	1,988	1,53,612	1,459	195	25,264
Dharwar	2,169	1,795	71,047	1,492	181	36,395
Kanara	55	61	6,498	6	1	1,549
Ratnagiri	(None)	None.	429	94	10	557
Total...	26,311	15,452	1053651	11,966	1,473	375950

* Returns incomplete.

Tables A. and B. are brought up to the week ending 10th instant. The number of persons on works under Public Works Department Agency in the nine affected districts was at this date 23,210, and on works under Civil Agency 5,147. The percentage of persons upon works under Civil Agency has thus fallen during the week from 18·5 to 18·1 per cent. of the whole number employed. The total expenditure upon works in the nine affected districts has amounted to Rs. 1,03,17,165, which with the expenditure of Rs. 1,35 642 upon works in Ratnagiri and Kanara, and Rs. 10,53,651 from the Collectors' Discretionary Allowances, gives a total of Rs. 1,15,06,458.

The table showing the condition of the affected Native States is appended as usual. The reduction of the number of people employed upon relief works proceeds very slowly indeed. Prices are very fluctuating.

During the week ending 17th November, 164 tons of food-grains were exported from Bombay to Southern Maratha Ports, and 706 tons were carried by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to stations upon the Poona-Sholapur and Bhusawal-Nasik lines, making a total of 870 tons for the week. This is less by 148 tons than the importations of the previous week. The table below shows the quantities of grain sent by sea and rail from October 1876 till the 17th November 1877 to the Southern Maratha Ports and the Railway Station in the distressed districts. It will be seen that the total amount delivered up to the 17th November was 431,153 tons:—

Food-grains sent to	In Oct., Nov. and Dec. 1876	In Jan., Feb. & Mar. 1877	In April, May and June 1877	In July and Aug. 1877.	In Sept. 1877.	In Oct. 1877.	In Nov. up to 17th)	TOTAL
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Southern Mahratta Ports	44,215	46,332	54,547	16,061	3,319	525	416	165,415
South-Eastern line, from Poona, to Sholapur.	67,195	41,708	45,798	41,990	16,256	8,720	699	222,366
North-Eastern line, from Bhusawal to Nasik.	12,829	7,471	5,581	9,567	2,519	4,637	768	43,372
Total...	124239	95,511	105926	67,618	22,094	13,882	1,883	431,153

There have have been decreases during the week of 12,271 in the number of labourers on relief works, 7,010 in that of young children, and 22,330 in that of people on gratuitous relief.

On the whole, there is improvement in the general situation.

C. J. MERRIMAN, Colonel, R. E.,
Acting Secretary to Government.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE AT GOGO.

THE following is the address presented to the Governor of Bombay on his arrival at Gogo. It will repay perusal:—

Gogo, Nov. 16, 1877.

The Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD TEMPLE, Bart., K. C. S. I.,
Governor of Bombay.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—We the undersigned poor and heavily oppressed merchants and inhabitants of the town of Gogo in the Ahmedabad Zilla most humbly and respectfully beg to take the liberty of approaching your Excellency with sentiments of profound loyalty to Her Imperial Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, whose representative you are and whom we this day with joyous gratulations welcome to our shore. We rejoice that your Excellency has favoured our much neglected town with a visit and that you will see with your eyes the real condition of matters here; and we pray to be pardoned for trespassing on your valuable time with our petition which we sincerely trust will receive your Excellency's most careful consideration and favour.

2. We beg to represent that before the (to us) calamitous year 1860, when the Bombay Government, to the detriment and ruin of Gogo, made Bhownuggur a free port, Gogo well merited the name of the Brighton of Goozerat. As your Excellency must be well aware Gogo was once and until recently a most flourishing, populous and renowned place, full of commerce and busy life, and was the chief seat of the sea-trade of Kattiawar, Zallawar, Marwad, Mevad, and Goozerat. Its shroffs and sowcars had established and were carrying on an important and valuable trade, and the town paid annually into the British Treasury lacs of rupees of customs duties. But since the opening of Bhownuggur as a free port and the want of proper facilities and inducements to merchants at Gogo, our commerce has been destroyed and our town has fallen to ruin.

3. We are aware that certain interested writers in the *Bombay Gazette* have tried to prove that the Bhownuggur port is a much better port than the Gogo one, and that its harbour and roads are far superior for shipping than those of Gogo. But we humbly submit that this is exactly the reverse of the truth. The creek at Bhownuggur is little better than a mid pool. There is actually no bunder at all, and outside the creek the sea is so exposed that in rough weather shipping is greatly endangered, and often ships which could put out from Gogo at once and proceed on their voyage are detained for several days weather bound. Besides, the water at Bhownuggur is so shallow that ships can be reached by small native craft with the greatest difficulty. On one occasion, indeed, when Mr. Shepherd's steamers were plying between Bhownuggur and Surat, a small boat, though managed by a most experienced tindal, was upset while conveying passengers to to the steamer and several lives were lost. But Gogo, sheltered as it is by the island of Peerum, is a calm and safe harbour, and the violence of the sea never reaches it; and there is such deep water in the roads that vessels of heavy tonnage can come up and land close to the bunder. Once a very large ship, the Prince of Wales, belonging to a Bombay merchant, was driven up the gulf and found a safe anchorage in our creek. It is quite certain even that vessels could be laden with cotton and other merchandize at Gogo and sail out with their cargo direct to Bombay or Europe without the least difficulty. In proof of our estimate of the excellence of Gogo port, we would remind your Excellency that in the year 1856 Lord Elphinstone, the then Governor of Bombay, paid our town a visit, and not only expressed himself as highly delighted with the tranquillity of the sea, the pleasant breezes, the picturesque scenery, the large number of merchant ships in the harbour and the general prosperity and commercial activity of the place, but at the solicitations of the inhabitants even consented to memorise the agreeableness of his visit by changing the name to "Elphinstonabad." But he did more; he solemnly promised that the Bombay Government would ever do their utmost to maintain the flourishing condition of their harbour and the commerce of the town and to improve the port and to render it still more adapted to the wants of the increasing trade. He also ordered Captain Goodfellow to survey the creek and report on the best measures to be adopted for its improvement. Captain Goodfellow reported that the creek was worthy of being taken care of, not merely on account of the sanitary character of Gogo and its great advantages as a port for military purposes, but also for its excellent anchorage and suitability for loading merchant ships for Europe, and elsewhere. Knowing these facts the inhabitants of Gogo had great hope for their town and lived in the confidence of Lord Elphinstone's promises being fulfilled. Your Excellency then may judge of their amazement and disappointment when they found that the Government had literally ruined their town, its ports and its commerce by the most impolitic and suicidal act of giving a native State in its vicinity the right of free trade.

4. Further, the British subjects of Gogo, merchants and others, being obliged to trade with Bhownuggur, are often put to the blush by the taunts and sneers of their more highly favoured neighbours, especially the Durbar officials, and are often great sufferers from partiality, and actual injustice in Bhownuggur, the truth of which, together with many other interesting facts of a like nature, may be easily ascertained by any energetic officer who may be appointed to investigate the matter.

5. It is with feelings of deep sorrow and disgust that we view the present condition of our town and trade. For Gogo, a prosperous commercial town from time immemorial, to be cast down to the dust, its harbour empty, its streets in ruins, its merchants in beggary, and its population dwindling down year by year, and that, too, in consequence of the act of the Bombay Government and the marvellous favouring of a foreign Government rival, is enough to oppress us with heavy and bitter grief. Under other Governments, for example the Mussulman, Mogul and Mahratta, who, it must be allowed, were never forgetful of their own best interests, the trade of Gogo was preserved and maintained, and shall it be said that an infinitely wiser and more benign Government than has ever yet ruled in India shall be less careful of the interests and the welfare of its own subjects than the barbarous powers just mentioned? Shall it be said that the English Government will destroy its own child for the sake of a stranger's?

6. In conclusion, your memorialists have learned that a correspondence has been going on between the Government and the Bhownuggur Durbar for some time respecting a new railway through Kattywar, and we have heard that the Durbar disdainfully rejects the proposal of Government to extend the line as far as Gogo, but it is anxious to have it stretched away through the peninsula in other directions. This, we submit, is evidently with the view of monopolising and absorbing the whole trade of Kattywar and reducing Gogo to a still lower condition of poverty and ruin. We earnestly entreat your Excellency therefore, at this important juncture, to make such arrangements regarding the proposed line as will conduce to the welfare of the subjects of your Excellency's own Government and receive the drooping hopes and spirits of the inhabitants of this most important sea coast town.

Praying that your Excellency will pardon our forwardness in troubling you with this lengthy memorial,

We beg to subscribe ourselves the humble and loyal inhabitants of Gogo. (185 Signatures.)

To the deputation at Gogo, Sir Richard Temple replied that Government in declaring Bhownuggur in 1860 to be a free port had simply, so far as he knew, acted on principles of free trade, and with a view to give both the ports of Bhownuggur and Gogo an equal chance of acquiring as much of the trade of the province of Kattywar as wished to go in that direction. He also indicated to the deputation how they would derive profit from any extension of the railway system that might touch Gogo, but he declined to promise that anything would be done during his Government to assist one locality such as Gogo at the expense of a neighbouring port.

LOTTERY IN AID OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHURCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The drawing of prizes in the above was advertised in your journal to take place on the 15th September, but a few days prior to that date a notice appeared in your paper stating that it was put off "for a short time," the reason for so doing not being given. I was never till this moment aware "that a short time" could mean a period extending over two months, but suppose I must now understand that it can be lengthened out to an indefinite extent to suit the convenience of those interested. To put an end, however, to all doubts on the subject, I now beg to ask the manager of the lottery, *if* they intend to hold a drawing of prizes, and *when*; or if they will return the money to those who subscribed.

A SUBSCRIBER.

A JUST TRIBUTE TO OUR LOCAL ARTIST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your notice yesterday regarding Mr. Frank's pictures is a just tribute to a man who has worked hard and unostentatiously amongst us for many years, for so many years in fact that a new generation has arisen who know not the man, and are unaware of his merits and of the battle he has made and is making to obtain a living out of art.

It sounds well, no doubt, for conversational purposes over the dinner table to regret the dearth of art in Bombay; but when it comes to the art critic and connoisseur putting his hand into his pocket to purchase an original sketch or painting, he finds his mercantile money-grabbing propensities overcome his delicate æsthetic feelings, and he contents himself with looking through the windows at the paintings, as a boy does at the "open work" tarts in a pastry cook's shop. The fact of patrons looking through windows, however, does not keep the pot of either pastry cooks or painters boiling, as will at least be proved in Mr. Frank's case, for he will shortly be obliged to close his studio and seek a more congenial art climate.

DOWN SOUTH.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AURUNGABAD, Nov. 17.

MR. WODEHOUSE, Executive Engineer of the East Berar District, arrived here on the 13th inst., having come to consult regarding some proposed new works and a permanent dam to the river, so as to bring in water to the cantonments by means of pipes, a work much needed.

The General has completed his inspection of the Cavalry and Artillery, and was well pleased with the discipline of both. The Infantry inspection commences on Monday.

Captain Goad having rejoined the 5th Infantry, Lieut. Lequesne is ordered to Ellichpore.

The weather is very pleasant, articles of provision are dear, and prices ought to be much lower considering the timely rain we had lately.

Doctor Ardagh has at last been ordered to consider himself non-effective, pending sanction of the Government of India to his transfer to the pension establishment.

BOMBAY.

THE Rev. Buchanan Blake, B.D., will (D. V.) deliver a lecture this evening in the Free General Assembly's Institution at 8 o'clock p.m. Subject:—"The Reality of Incarnation."

CRICKET.—The Bombay Gymkhana will play a two-days' match with the Parsee Cricket Club to-morrow and Tuesday, the 4th prox. Play will commence on each day at 10·30 a. m.

THE SASSOON DOCK.—There are three steamers at present in this dock. The s.s. Vortigern, which entered the dock on the night of Tuesday last, is discharging her cargo, as also the s.s. Zanola. The s.s. Arch Druid is being loaded, and the s.s. Nellie Martin left the dock on the 21st inst.

A MILITARY DESERTER.—Alexander Ross, of H. M.'s 69th Regiment, who had deserted when stationed at Milford Haven, Wales, in November 1875, was on Saturday arrested by Mr. Constable Grennan, and placed before Mr. W. Webb, at the Fort Police Court who ordered the prisoner to be handed over to the military authorities at Colaba.

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Friday, on view of the body of Dossibai, about 25 years of age, the wife of Muncherjee Pallonjee. The evidence showed that she had taken a quantity of arsenic, but nothing was elicited which caused her to commit the rash act. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Friday, at the Railway Infirmary, Byculla, on view of the body of Bapoo Ramjee, a waterman in the employ of the said Company and stationed at Bhandoop. Deceased, it appears, on the evening of the day previous, while crossing the rails on the approach of a train, was struck by the buffer of the engine and knocked down, sustaining severe injuries. He was immediately forwarded on to Bombay, but expired on the road. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

MAJOR TRUEMAN, the Assistant Cantonment Magistrate of Poona, who was at Barsee on special duty in connection with the Famine, is expected back at Poona to-day.

MR. PHILLPOTTS, the Acting Judge of Poona, has decided to hear and dispose of the case of Miss Ferns *vs.* Collins on Wednesday next. The case will be heard in chambers, although the defendant, Mr. Collins, is anxious that it should be heard in open Court.

WARNING TO GOLDSMITHS—Ramshaw, a Purdasee goldsmith, carrying on business in the city of Poona, has been found guilty by Mr. Plunkett, the City Magistrate, of purchasing gold ornaments, knowing the same to have been stolen, and sentenced to be flogged fifteen lashes. His Worship, before passing sentence, very properly observed, that he has determined in future to punish all goldsmiths severely who are in the habit of purchasing stolen ornaments, and melting the same, by which no trace of the stolen property remains. If, his Worship added, there were no purchasers of stolen property, there would be few or no cases of theft. Ladies in particular will have occasion to be thankful to Mr. Plunkett for the course he has adopted, for there have been numerous cases of goldsmiths, both in camp and the city, causing considerable annoyance and inconvenience, not only by delaying the work, but changing the quality of the gold entrusted to them.

CHANGES IN THE POSTAL DEPARTMENT—Colonel Battye, the Post Master General of Bombay, who is at present on furlough in England, has resigned his appointment, and does not intend to come out to India again. We are told, on what we consider reliable authority, that Mr. Macfarlane comes back as Post Master General of this Presidency, and that Mr. James, who is most anxious to remain here, goes as Post Master General of the Punjab.—*Poona Observer.*

AN EDITOR'S TROUBLES.—The *Deccan Advertiser* says:—"It is regretted that in consequence of the unavoidable absence of the editor, some errors had crept into our columns. The turnout of the last issue was left to a young man generally well-qualified, but inexperienced in the ways of journalism. The Bible and Book Depot was represented as having received a stock of *Boots*, instead of *Books*, but the error was so palpable that no very great inconvenience could have been occasioned to the public."

MATERIAL trains now run almost daily from Kotree to Mehur, a place about 135 miles north of Kotree and 90 south of Sukkur. The first train ran through from Sehwan over the last 45 miles on Thursday last, the 15th instant. The line traverses a fertile tract of land thickly dotted with thriving villages between Sehwan and Dadu, but beyond that it runs through a veritable wilderness. H. E. the Governor of Bombay is expected to go up by rail as far as Sehwan early next month.—*Beacon.*

A NOTE has been going the round of the papers the past week implying that Sir Salar Jung has had enough of lady doctors, and does not care to continue the experiment. It is accompanied by some figures showing that an immense amount of excellent work has been done by Dr. Monelle who has been in charge of the Hyderabad Dispensary. Sir Salar Jung certainly could not have expected that his experiment would be any more successful than it has been, so that upon the very face of it the idea of his being tired of this experiment seems unreasonable. To our personal knowledge definite offers have been made to two lady doctors to take the position which Dr. Monelle has been filling, and to carry on the work in the same way with the same arrangements. Neither of these offers have been accepted, but if the dispensary at Hyderabad is closed, it is not because Sir Salar Jung is dissatisfied with lady doctors.—*Bombay Guardian.*

THE TRAFFIC ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway, for the week ending 17th November 1877 was 2,76,942 maunds and in money Rs. 1,94,544. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1876 are as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 17th Nov. 1877.	Week ending 18th Nov. 1876.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON— Weight	Mds 7,181	Mds 5,757	Mds 1,424	...
Amount	Rs. 9,548	Rs. 5,991	Rs. 3,557	...
GRAIN AND SEEDS— Weight	Mds 2,94,149	Mds 6,92,870	...	M.2,83,761
Amount	Rs. 1,73,644	Rs. 4,11,838	...	Rs1,72,217
WHEAT*— Weight	Mds 1,14,960	...	...	
Amount.....	Rs. 65,980	...	...	
SALT— Weight	Mds 37,558	Mds 76,703	...	M. 39,145
Amount......	Rs. 20,657	Rs. 36,926	...	Rs 16,269
OPIUM— Weight	Mds 194	Mds 1,786	..	Mds 1,592
Amount......	Rs. 475	Rs. 5,799	—	Rs. 5,324
P. GOODS AND TWIST— Weight......	Mds 18,015	Mds. 13,646	Mds 4,369	...
Amount	Rs. 23,427	Rs. 17,219	Rs. 6,208	...
GENERAL GOODS— Weight	Mds 1,96,322	Mds 1,54,559	Mds 41,763	..
Amount	Rs. 1,00,472	Rs. 1,10,971	...	Rs. 10,499
TOTAL— Weight.....	Mds 6,68,379	Mds 9,45,321	...	M.2,76,942
Amount	Rs. 3,94,200	Rs. 5,88,744	...	Rs1,94,544

* Wheat was included last year with Grain and Seed.

THE TANNA DACOITIES.

LAST week Dadoo Bhiroo Datya and two others were convicted of several cases of dacoity in the Tanna and Nassick Collectorates, and were sentenced by the Session Judge of Tanna to be transported for life to the Andamans.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. BANGALORE, Captain E. G. Stead, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez, with the English mails and the following passengers:—

For Southampton—Major General Waddington, Major A G Murray, Mr Kay and Lieut and Mrs H A Richards.
For Brindisi—Mr and Mrs Gonne, Lady Browne, Miss Swinton, Mr and Mrs Shepperd, Mrs Willoughby Osborne, and two infants and Mr G Ermens.
For Venice—The Rev A Stokes, Mrs Stokes, and child, Mr F I Warwick and Mr H L Greenfield.
For Suez—Mr and Mrs Newnham and Lieut Col J D Plowden.

G. I. P. RAILWAY VOLUNTEERS.

THE Bombay companies of this corps again marched out last Saturday, and considering the counter-attraction at the other end of the island, the out-turn of men forming A and B companies was very good, and they looked well under arms. The line of march was from Boree Bunder via Hornby Row, the Frere Fountain, and Bombay Club, as far as Watson's Hotel, where the companies wheeled to the right into the Queen's Road, past the front of the Secretariat, and halted immediately opposite the Commander-in-Chief's camp, when they piled arms and fell out. After half an hour the companies re-formed and marched back by the same route to Boree Bunder. The officers present were Captains Middleton and Gordon, Lieuts. Platts and Wright, and Quarter Master King. On the volunteers returning to Boree Bunder, they did justice to refreshments provided there for them. This thoughtful provision after the dusty march was much appreciated by the members of the companies, as evinced by the lusty cheers given for the officers. The band added much to the enjoyment of the march, and its members are making very creditable progress.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

THIS day, dear to all Scotchmen, will, we are glad to hear, not pass this year without being celebrated in Bombay. The Scottish Freemasons, ever ready to do good, have arranged to attend Christ Church, Byculla, at 6 o'clock in the evening, where a grand Choral Festival is to be held. The Byculla Church Choir will be augmented by the Cathedral Choir and other sources, and muster about 100 voices, the music for the occasion being specially selected. The Anthem will be by Dr. Stainer, a very fine composition only recently published. The service will be intoned by Rev. Dr. Maule, and the sermon preached by the Rev. Charles Gilder, the Grand Chaplain to the Masonic fraternities. The collection will be made for that deserving institution, the Byculla Schools.

The Freemasons of both constitutions will appear in Masonic costume, and will occupy the centre aisle. All Masons in "dress" will be admitted without tickets. Pew-holders and the public will obtain admission by tickets. Probably the Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry will proceed to the Church in procession.

Owing to the severe bereavement which has just fallen upon the District Grand Master of English Freemasonry (the Hon'ble J. Gibbs), he will not be present, but he has given his sanction to the English Masons appearing in Masonic clothing, and we are sure they will only too gladly join their Scotch brethren in being present at the Festival, and adding their alms to the collection.

At the conclusion of the service, the Freemasons will adjourn to the new Masonic Hall in Nesbit Lane, Byculla, when the Scotch Grand Lodge will be held, and at 8 o'clock a St. Andrew's dinner will be given, to inaugurate the new Hall, and celebrate the happy event of the Scotch and English bodies both working under the same roof.

THE "ROONAN FUND" CONCERT.

AN admirable programme, added to the charitable and kindly purpose of helping the orphan daughters of the late Mr. Roonan, drew together a very large audience in the Town Hall on Friday evening; and Madame Tasca must have been highly pleased with the successful result of her benevolent efforts.

The opening piece was the well-known march from "Athalie," played on the organ by a young gentleman amateur with his usual facility, followed by a song from our popular baritone Mr. W., in place of Mr. Plumpton's tenor song, that gentleman suffering, we were sorry to learn, from an attack of bronchitis which necessitated several similar changes in the original programme. A lady who has not been heard in Bombay for some time, but who always gives exquisite pleasure when she does sing, sang Mozart's duet "La Dove Prende," with the same accomplished baritone, and received a well-merited encore. Another lady (contralto), whose singing it is a treat to hear, gave "The Land o' the leal," and also "Love's Request" in response to an enthusiastic encore, and in the second part of the concert she sang Gounod's "Nazareth," accompanied by Madame Tasca on the organ.

A gentleman who is ever foremost in any and all such charitable works sang "Nancy Lee" so well and so sweetly that a tremendous *encore* was elicited. Miss Elica May, although suffering from a cold, delighted every one with two songs, which were acknowledged with enthusiastic applause; while Madame Tasca completed this strong array of talent by playing exquisitely two pieces on the pianoforte, the new Bombay Volunteers' March on the organ, and taking part in a duet from "Faust" for piano and harmonium with Mrs. Plumpton, which was admirably rendered by both artistes, and formed a most entertaining feature in the Concert.

We hear that a considerable addition has been made to the Roonan fund by the proceeds of this truly "grand" Concert, and as this is the second occasion on which Madame Tasca, Mr. Plumpton, and Miss May have volunteered their valuable services gratuitously, we hope soon to hear of some recognition of their disinterested and generous efforts.

THE FIRST PARSEE BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE CASE.

GOOLBAI *vs.* MANOCKJEE LIMJEE MANOCKJEE.

THIS case, in which the plaintiff sues defendant to recover Rs. 20,000 as damages for breach of a promise of marriage, was resumed on Friday last, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley, at the High Court. It is the first case of its kind among Parsees, and a large number of members of that community crowded the Court and seemed to take a warm interest in the proceedings. The Advocate General and Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Little, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Gill and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, appeared for the defendant

Goolbaee was recalled and further examined by Mr. Macpherson:—Besides that mentioned by me yesterday, no improper action was ever done by me.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gill—I did not attend the Police Court, because the case was amicably settled by my and defendant's trustees. I knew there was more than one hearing before it was settled. I did go to the Police Court and was downstairs; but I was not called upstairs. I was called there by Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter. I have known him five or six years. He sometimes visits my mother on business when he is sent for. He does not come unless there is business. He never comes to our house at night. He did not instigate me to institute the Police proceedings; I of my own accord instituted them. I consulted my relatives in instituting them, one of whom was my uncle Framjee Dosabhoy, and the other my uncle Dhunjeebhoy Dosabhoy. They are not coming here as witnesses. I said yesterday I had gone to Walkeshwur to a wedding-party. I went alone with my husband. It is according to the custom, among Parsees, that I went with my betrothed husband. My husband's family is an orthodox family, strict according to our religion and the rules and customs of our race. A girl can go to her mother's house with or without her mother-in-law. I went with defendant to a wedding-party at Walkeshwur. I was then staying at my mother-in-law's. We went to a wedding in the family of Dady Nusserwanjee Dady Sett. I don't recollect in whose garden-house it was celebrated; it was many years ago. I don't recollect the year or the month. We went about 4 or 5 p.m., and returned about 3 or 4 a.m. the next day. According to the custom among Parsees, women in monthly illness sit on an iron cot and do not touch anything but metal. A woman in that condition is known to all the people of the house by her seclusion. She sits in a separate room. We remember the dates of the monthly periods, which in some cases are irregular. I remember the 7th November 1875. The Prince of Wales arrived about that time, but I don't remember the exact date. I became quite clean on the 8th November. I was then staying at defendant's house. I did not return to my mother's house on the 15th or 16th November. I don't remember defendant's mother sending for me at my mother's house about that day, or my mother refusing to send me until my marriage ceremony was performed with defendant. I recollect now that no such message was sent or received. I recollect the 15th February 1876. I was at my father-in-law's house on that day. I had been there some days previously. I was taken to the thread ceremony of Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Dady's son. I don't recollect the date of the ceremony, or even the month. It took place, I think, in the third month of my pregnancy. In the month of March 1876, I returned to my parent's house. From that time till July 1876, I did not see the defendant. While in my father-in-law's house I used to sleep in the children's room, which is opposite to the defendant's room. One child and two Parsee women used to sleep there. Defendant's father's room is next to defendant's. I received no note from defendant previously to the first I mentioned yesterday. He had not embraced me that day. I gave him back the letter because he asked me for it. He gave no reason for asking for it. He did not say he was afraid it would be found out. I did not ask back for the note I had given defendant. In taking it from me he said he would destroy it; and I therefore said yesterday he had destroyed it. He gave no reason why he wished to destroy it. Defendant gave me the letter while we were at our mid-day meal. Parsee males and females dine together. My father-in-law took his meals separately; while defendant, his brothers, his mother, and I used to take them together. Defendant gave me the letter after meals. I read it a short time after, between 1 and 2 p. m. I read it in the sitting hall. I told defendant the same day that I could not go into his room. Shapurjee Byramjee, the cook, used to sleep behind a screen near the dining-room. There were two beds there. The dining-room is on a lower level than the other rooms and is reached by a small ladder. I was sitting in the hall when defendant gave me the second letter between 1 and 2 o'clock. That morning I had met defendant in the passage near his room. He asked me then to come into his room; but I did not go. I went there on another occasion when the coast was clear. Defendant's father had gone to a nautch party at Sir Jamsetjee's, while his mother was in seclusion owing to her monthly illness, and the two female servants were asleep. I went into defendant's room about 12 or 1 a. m., and was there an hour or an hour and-a-half. This took place in November 1875 after the arrival of the Prince of Wales, but I don't recollect the date. I am quite sure I went to the defendant's room that night. I know that defendant's mother during her monthly illness sits in a room next to the defendant's; but nothing that passes in one room can be heard in the other. I was in the defendant's room when his father came back that night. I went again into defendant's room within a fortnight, but cannot give the dates of any of the other visits. His parents were in their room during those visits, for we had all retired to our respective rooms. It was in the second or third month of my pregnancy I told defendant I was with child. He was writing in his room and I went in and told him. My father was dangerously ill in March 1876 and was not expected to live. I went to see him and remained at my mother's house eight or ten days. I am certain my father was not taken ill about 13th February 1876. When my father was taken ill with small-pox, I went with my mother-in-law to see him and stayed at my mother's house eight or ten days. I had then frequently told my husband of my pregnancy. I saw my husband sometimes at my mother's house. He was on good terms with members of my family. It is the custom among members of Parsee families to visit each other when they are ill. It is not the fact that my husband did not visit my father when he was ill because they were not on good terms. Two of the three powders which Pestonjee brought me were put by me together with the letter in my cupboard, which was locked, but they were afterwards mislaid. My cupboard was sometimes opened by other members of my family. I searched for them about the time of the Police proceedings; but did not find them. I also searched for them yesterday, but without success. I told my mother of the powders and the letter about the time of the Police proceedings. I am sure it was Pestonjee who gave me the powders. He used to go to my mother occasionally at my house. I had not seen him at my mother's house before that occasion, and have not seen him there since. I have never seen Pestonjee write. He had signed that letter in his name, Pestonjee Dhunjeebhoy. "P. D. Framjee Patell" were the exact words of the signature. In July I told my father, who is blind, that I was pregnant. He did not make me take my *sarree* off or touch my person. My mother knew long before that I was pregnant. In May she questioned me how it was that the monthly period did not come on. I told her it did not come on, without mentioning the reason. She must have been satisfied, because she did not question me again. Between March and July 1876, I had no communication with defendant and received no letters from him. Defendant had suggested I should tell my mother of my pregnancy, but that was to be after he himself had told her everything. On the day I returned to defendant's house in July 1876, I nevertheless told my parents of my pregnancy. That was the first time I told them of it, and that was the first time they or either of them came to know of it. I told them of my own free will without their questioning me. Previously to that day neither of them questioned me about my pregnancy. I said to them I was pregnant. They threatened to beat me and I said it was all done by my husband. They did not say anything about this to my mother-in-law when she came to invite me, because I had informed them of my husband's desire to tell his parents of it himself. I was not ill the next day and did not lie in bed, complaining of a headache. I asked my husband to inform his parents of my pregnancy; and it was then they became aware of it. I gave to my husband a letter from my mother, whose handwriting I know. I have sometimes seen her write. (Is shown a letter.) This letter is in my mother's handwriting. (Is shown four other letters and a signature to a promissory note.) These letters and the signature are in my mother's handwriting. (Is shown eight other letters.) Two of these letters are, I think, in my mother's handwriting: not the other six. My mother is going to be called as a witness. On the third day after my return to defendant's house I did not receive a letter of my mother addressed to the defendant, but a letter addressed to me by my mother was given to me. I had not pre-arranged with my mother that she should send a letter to me. (Is shown a letter.) Yes, this is the letter I received from my mother. It is not the fact that this letter was delivered by mistake to defendant instead of to me. It was delivered into my hands by a man who used to visit my mother's house as well as the defendant's house. I was sitting in the hall at the time. No one else was present. I showed the letter to defendant, telling him it was a letter from my mother. I gave it him at 10 or 11 a. m. I was told in the 1st para. of the letter not to show it to defendant or to Pestonjee; but still I gave it to defendant. To my knowledge defendant did not give it to his parents. He did not give it in my presence. (Mr. Gill—That is quite a different thing.) Defendant's parents did not send for me to ask for an explanation about the letter. In giving the letter to defendant, I told him to go and give an explanation to my parents as well as to his. Defendant's parents sent for me and asked me by whom this (my pregnancy) had been brought about. I said it was by the defendant. They asked me nothing about the letter. When they sent for me, they did not ask me what was the meaning of the letter. I did confess I was eight months gone with child; but I did not ask them to forgive me for the sake of my parents or to save the honour of my family. Besides defendant's parents and myself, Dhunnabai and Shapoor, the cook, were present in the room. Dhunna is a woman who does odd jobs about the house. I did not beseech defendant's parents to help me to conceal my dishonour; on the contrary, they entreated me to go away and procure abortion. They entreated me even in the presence of Pestonjee and the defendaint himself. After I had confessed I was pregnant, defendant's father did not say to me "your mother-in-law shall take you home this evening, and I shall see your mother about the arrangements to be made." On the day I had conversation with my parents, my father told me to send Manockjee to him in order that he (my father) might speak to him. That is what my mother refers to in her letter. On the day this conversation took place, I was taken home by my mother-in-law. No quarrel took place on that occasion between my mother and my mother-in-law. It is not the fact she left off visiting us since then. On my return from Damaun, my mother-in-law came to my house and she spoke very civilly to my mother. At Damaun I lived in one Framjee's house. His liquor shop was separate from the house. I was told by my father-in-law, my mother-in-law, my husband, and Pestonjee, to go to Framjee's house at Damaun. It was settled at my father-in-law's house that I should go there. Rustai was at Damaun, and on receipt of a telegram from my father, he came to Bombay to take me to Damaun. Rustai is my parents' servant and manages the affairs of our house. I don't know that my parents owe him Rs. 13,000 or thereabouts. My child was a full-grown one when born. Dhunnabai attended me during my confinement, and Dr. Anna Moreshwar was my doctor. I know Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter's son is a doctor, but he did not attend our house. I did tell my solicitors and Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter that my husband gave a writing to his parents and a verbal promise to me that he would willingly marry me after the abortion had been procured. I told them so before the Police proceedings were taken. Both my father-in-law and defendant told me that if I went out of Bombay to be confined, they would have my child taken care of in a foundling hospital. I don't know if there is a foundling hospital at Damaun. At the interview at defendant's father's house, when I procured the two letters addressed to me by defendant, both my father-in-law and defendant admitted them to be in defendant's handwriting. Pestonjee also admitted them to be defendant's letters. My mother-in-law cannot read, and she did not recognise them. Shapoor and Dhunnabai cannot read, but they were present at the interview and heard the admission made that they were defendant's letters. I did not take them to my house in March 1876; but I left them in a cupboard in a passage near defendant's room, of which I kept the key. I took them out of the cupboard before producing them at the interview. I produced them and showed them to my father-in-law. He took a copy of the letters, which were handed back to me. I mentioned that fact to my solicitors and to Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter before the Police proceedings commenced. It occurred to me at the very time that the letters were of great importance. Defendant did not up to that time deny the paternity of the child; but I simply took out the letters and showed them to my father-in-law. I had taken care of them. I went to Damaun in July, and stayed there a month. My husband did not thereafter come to me, and I did not go to see him. Framjee of Damaun is not related to my father. Mr. Eduljee Reporter's son did not treat my father for small-pox.

RE-EXAMINATION.

Re-examined by the Advocate General—When I left my parent's house in July 1876, I told them that defendant would come and see them. I told defendant to go and see my parents, and he went immediately with the view of seeing them. I don't know if he did really go to see them. On the third day after I went to my father-in-law's house, I had an opportunity of speaking to defendant. I received the letter from my mother the same day. I told defendant to speak to his parents of my condition. At 4 o'clock that day Pestonjee told my father-in-law and mother-in-law, and they sent for me the next day. Dhunna was sent with me to Damaun by my father-in-law, mother-in-law, defendant, and Pestonjee. Before I went to Damaun, Dhunna had, at my mother-in-law's request, examined me as to my pregnancy. When I left the party at Walkeshwur, I returned in the same brougham in which I went there. I and my husband went in the brougham from my father-in-law's house near the Clothing Office in Nesbit Lane, Mazagon. My father-in-law and mother-in-law sent us to the wedding. When defendant asked me a second time to go into his room, I said I could not go that day. He then gave me the second letter that day. I don't know the reason why he gave me a letter on the first occasion instead of making the request verbally. I recollect being vaccinated at my father-in-law's house before I left it in March 1876, but I do not recollect in which month it was. I recollect going with my father-in-law to a wedding at Ardasir Hormusjee Wadia's house in March or April 1876.

At 5 o'clock, the hearing was adjourned until to-day.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, 23RD NOVEMBER.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice GREEN.)

FORGERY AND CHEATING.

BULDEODASS RANCHORDASS, a Hindoo merchant, surrendered to his bail on charges of cheating and dishonestly inducing the delivery of Rs. 2,000 upon a forged hoondee, he knowing the same to have been forged, and claimed to be tried. Mr. Budroodeen, on behalf of the prosecution, said he was instructed by the prosecutor, Balmookhun Gordhan, not to offer any evidence, with the sanction of the Court. Mr. Starling of course offered no objection, but thought this decision on the part of the prosecutor ought to have been come to long before. Under the direction of His Lordship, the jury then returned a formal verdict of not guilty, and the accused was at once discharged.

PERJURY.

Dorabjee Eduljee surrenderd his bail on several charges of giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding, abetment of the fabrication of false evidence, and dishonestly using as genuine a receipt knowing the same to be forged, for the purposes of the suit. He claimed to be tried.

Mr. Lang appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Starling defended the prisoner.

Mr. Lang stated the circumstances under which the present prosecution had arisen. In 1866 the man whom the prisoner was charged with abetting, a Jew named Eleazer Essoobjee Sunkur, his father, and mother, mortgaged a large property to a Mahomedan lady named Neobai, for a sum of Rs. 28,000, the mortgage-deed containing the usual power of sale in default of payment. Default was made, and the property was subsequently advertised for sale by Nenbai. When this was done Eleazer Essoobjee Sunkur filed a suit alleging that the mortgage was not binding on him, as he was a minor at the time of the mortgage. The matter was referred to the arbitration of Mr. Dhurrumsee Poonjabhoy, a well-known gentleman of Bombay, and an award was made in which he found that the sum of Rs. 28,000 was due to Nenbai in respect of this mortgage, and directed that if the amount was not paid by Essoobjee and the co-mortgagors within twelve months, the property should be sold. Upon this award being made, Essoobjee took proceedings to set it aside, but failed, and a decree was passed in July 1875 on the terms of the award. The position of Essoobjee at this time was that he had to pay, within a certain time, a sum of about Rs. 30,000, in order to redeem the mortgage, or the property would be sold. No payment whatever was alleged to have been made within the given time, and the property was again advertised for sale. Essoobjee Sunkur thereupon alleged that between the date of the decree and the advertising of the property, he had paid to Nenbai the sum of Rs. 15,000 on account of the mortgage debt, and threatened to take proceedings in the High Court if she sold the property. The threat was disregarded, and Essoobjee then filed the suit in which the present charges arose, in which he alleged that a sum of Rs. 15,000 had been paid by him into Nenbai's hands, that he was willing to pay the balance, and prayed that an account might be taken and Nenbai be restrained from selling the property. The case came on for hearing before Sir Charles Sargent in June last, and Essoobjee as the plaintiff deposed that on the 10th July 1875 he paid to Nenbai the sum of Rs. 15,000 on account of the said mortgage, that a receipt which had been written out had been signed by her mehta in Guzerati, and that she had affixed her mark to that signature. Essoobjee further stated that among the persons present was the prisoner and another Jew named Ebrahim Benjamin, the latter being the person who wrote the document. The prisoner was next called as a witness and supported the story told by Sunkur, and swore that he saw Nenbai receive the money, and put her mark to the receipt. Nenbai positively denied ever having received any portion of the mortgage debt, or ever having affixed her mark to any receipt. Her mehta also denied that any money had been paid in his presence, or that it was his writing at the foot of the receipt. In addition to this, two experts, one an interpreter of the Court, and Mr. Flynns the Chief Translator, were of opinion that the Guzerat, writing or signature at the foot of the receipt had been traced from a similar genuine signature or writing of the mehta, Kessowjee Chagpal, which was in the possession of Essoobjee Sunkur. Sir Charles Sargent, after a hearing which occupied several days, dismissed the suit, and the defendant's counsel then applied for leave to prosecute the prisoner and Essoobjee Sunkur for perjury, which was granted. Both men left Bombay immediately after the trial, and the prisoner was caught at Damaun and brought down by one of Nenbai's men, but the warrant upon the principal offender, Essoobjee, had not been executed yet.

The jury retired to consider their verdict. After a short consulation, they returned finding the prisoner "guilty" on all counts but the second.

His Lordship sentenced him to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

TOWN AND TRANSIT DUTIES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

From Arthur Howell, Esq., Offg Secretary to the Govt. of India, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Simla, November 16, 1877.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge your letter, dated the 11th June last, regarding municipal taxation in mofussil towns of the Bombay Presidency.

2. In December 1876 on the occasion of His Excellency the Viceroy's visit to Bombay, the local Chamber of Commerce presented him with an address in which, amongst other things, it was said—

I.—that in 1875 the Chamber had urged on the Bombay Government the expediency of abolishing in all municipalities all transit duties and all town duties having the character of transit duties, and of confining town duties in accordance with the principles laid down in the Government of India's Resolution, dated the 6th November 1868, to articles of local consumption which did not enter into the general trade of the country;

II.—that the Chamber had plainly shown to the Bombay Government that transit duties in their naked form were levied in Kurrachee, Broach and Surat, and that in nearly every mofussil municipality the town duties were converted into transit duties by the stringent and illiberal rules regarding refunds;

III.—that the following were instances in point, both as to transit duties and unduly high town duties—

(*a*) in Kurrachee the town duty on wheat was 2½ to 3 per cent, on wool 1 to 1½;

(*b*) in Surat the town duty on yarn was about 3 to 3½ per cent., on copper 5 per cent.;

(*c*) in Ahmedabad the town duty on yarn was 6½ per cent.

It was further urged that the imperial customs duty on yarn was only about 3 to 3½ per cent., and that the duties on this article levied at Ahmedabad and Surat were really a protective duty in favour of local mills at those places.

3. In reply to this address His Excellency the Viceroy expressed his sympathy with the representations of the Chamber, and promised to make an enquiry into the matter with a view to suggest and facilitate the collection of municipal revenues in a manner which should not injuriously affect the general trade of the country.

4. The report of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for 1875-76 shortly afterwards came under the notice of the Government of India, and it was observed that whereas the Government had removed the export duty on wheat, a duty of from 2½ to 3 per cent. was levied as octroi on wheat at Kurrachee.

5 On examining the question it was seen that the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, in urging that municipal taxation should be levied in accordance with the principles and on the articles, declared in the Resolution of 6th November 1868, had seemingly been in ignorance of the subsequent orders of 6th January 1871, which permitted the following classes of commodities to be added to the list of articles subject to the levy of octroi duties:—

(1) piece goods and other textile fabrics and manufactured articles of clothing and dress;

(2) metals and articles of metal;

Provided always that the duty on them did not exceed 1½ per cent. *ad valorem.*

Though these articles were added to the list of 1868 as dutiable, in all other respects the orders of 1868 were reaffirmed in 1871; and it was prescribed that no municipality should be allowed to levy octroi on articles of through trade unless adequate arrangements had been made by means of bonded warehouses, drawbacks, and the like for exempting from duty articles in transit and for thoroughly protecting the through trade.

6. The Bombay Government were furnished (31st March 1877) with extracts from the address of the Chamber of Commerce, and were asked to cause early enquiry to be made into the facts brought to notice by the Chamber, as also to furnish the Government of India with an opinion upon the results of the enquiry.

7. The Bombay Government submitted a reply, dated 20th April 1877, discussing the general policy which should guide Government in respect to municipal taxation, and the possible illegality of any Government interference therewith; but the information submitted in regard to the incidence and form of the octroi duties actually in force was not sufficiently explicit to enable the Government of India to come to a decision, either on the representations of the Chamber of Commerce, or on the points urged by the Bombay Government. Fuller information was therefore called for.

8. From the reply now received the Governor General in Council is constrained to believe that the complaints of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce were generally well founded, and that municipal taxation in several towns in the Bombay Presidency is not on a sound footing.

9. As regards the duties levied at Kurrachee, Broach and Surat, it is admitted that in the first-named town "transit duties are to some extent levied," and from the schedule of duties submitted it appears that rules do exist which justify the objections entertained to them by the Chamber of Commerce. There is, first, a rule that no duty shall be levied on goods re exported within 10 days, provided a satisfactory certificate of re-exportation is produced; another rule provides that ⅞ ths. of the duty paid shall, if demanded, be refunded on all goods re-exported within two years from the date of their importation, provided that such goods are in the original packing or can be identified to the satisfaction of the collecting authorities; a third rule is that importers desirous of doing so may pay duty on goods imported at half rates, provided that no refunds shall be made under any circumstances on account of such goods.

10. As regards the levy of transit duties in Kurrachee, the Government of India feel bound to insist that arrangements be made to prevent any duty whatever being levied, under the name of octroi or otherwise, on any portion of the grain or any other article exported; and these arrangements must be made even should they render necessary the abolition of the whole of the octroi duties now levied upon grain.

11. If order, however, to give the Kurrachee municipality and the Bombay Government time to arrange measures to give effect to these orders, the execution of them may be postponed till after the 31st December next.

12. As to Broach, it is alleged that the only tax which can possibly be considered a transit duty is a tax of six annas on cotton carts, four annas on entry, and two annas on exit. This tax should be abolished, for it is virtually a transit tax, and tolls of this kind were distinctly condemned by the Resolution of the 6th November 1868.

13. As regards the duty on yarn at Ahmedabad and Surat, it appears that the rates in the two towns are respectively Rs. 2 and Re. 1 per Indian maund on yarn other than native spun, and Rs. 2-8 and Re. 1-4 on dyed yarn. The rate in Ahmedabad was sanctioned in 1871, and might, it is said, perhaps be reduced to the same scale as in Surat. The Bombay Government is opposed to the entire abolition of the duty, but the Governor General in Council is of opinion that it should be discontinued altogether in both towns.

14. It under any existing law there is legal difficulty in carrying out the present orders of the Government of India, the necessary steps for amending such law can, it is hoped, be promptly taken by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

THE NEW ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—I was glad to see the letter in your paper defending Colonel Brooke from the libellous attack lately made upon him by the Lahore paper. Without being in a position to speak as intimately of Colonel Brooke's professional and personal claims to preferment as your correspondent "Fair Play," I make no doubt but that his selection for the post he now occupies was satisfactorily recommended by his public career. Be this as it may, however, the journalist who affects to criticize a man's services, and apparently ignores the Army List, in which they are duly recorded, can have no respect for his cloth. With many others, I bear no great love to Army Head-Quarters and the family-party system which flourishes there; nevertheless, I would not countenance a system of undescriminating and malignant attacks upon any one, especially upon those who are barred by their position from replying. And if your contemporary imagines that the feeling of all honourable men is not against him, he may yet learn to his cost that he is mistaken.

CENTURION.

THE following appeared in the *Baillie* (a Glasgow paper) the other day:—

(Scene.) Duke of Rothesay Hotel, 5 p. m.—Enter three Highland farmers newly landed from the Iona.

Waiter (smilingly advancing). "This way, gentlemen. Wishing tea?"

1st Celt. "Och, aye; whateffer for me."

2nd Celt. "She'll tuk coffee for hersel."

3rd Celt. (who has travelled and is up to snuff), "Wheesht, she'll mak' a spoke for eferypody whateffer. Eh—tea for you Tongal an' coffee for Allister, shust so. Here waiter! If you'll was pleese to procht ben—eh tea for coffee, an' two for wan, hams and eggs in ta parlour for eferypody, an' three beds for each o'the shentlemans here enow—whateffer forbye."

Waiter (evidently bent on swallowing his towel), "Ah me! Yes sir; like to wash, sir?"

3rd Celt. (proud of his English) "No senk you, she'll no smash her face tull she'll got her supper. Put here (handing over big waterproof); hing ta room door up on ta nail that stickin at ta pack o'ta pig coat whane she'll be sleepin till tomorrow's mornin, and procht ben three trams o'coot whusky tull her suppers pe reddy."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ....£ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

A. RENAUD, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .... „ 650,000

LONDON BANKERS
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and INTEREST allowed. FIXED DEPOSITS received on the following terms, viz.:—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Do. 6 do. do. at 4 do

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application. All letters to be addressed and Remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICES.

STIRLING, BALD & Co., 2, DEAN LANE, BOMBAY, *Civil Service and Army Agents.*

CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS kept. Pay, Pensions, Dividends, and Moneys collected and invested. No commission is charged for keeping Current Accounts.

PASSAGES ENGAGED, Baggage collected and shipped.

BOOKS, Magazines, Newspapers, and Miscellaneous Supplies of all descriptions supplied at lowest rates. Special terms to Book Clubs and Messes.

PARCELS received and forwarded.

Corresponding House:
HORSLEY PALMER, STIRLING & Co.,
LONDON.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce. Horses in infirmary Re. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, a NUMBER of HORSES broken to single and double harness, and also for saddle.

ROBERT SCOTT & Co.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, Nov. 8, 1877.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,
The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that a "Star" or "Cross" is their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOS WORKS:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTH SHIRE ENGLAND.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared. VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for
BRUISES, BURNS,
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
it has no equal.

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by Chemists all over the World.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

INDIGESTION RELIEVED IN FIVE MINUTES.

DR. SIMES' PEPSINE MIXTURE, THE ONLY CURE FOR INDIGESTION.

Trade Mark "PEPSINE MIXTURE."

The Great Healer of the Stomach is Warranted to Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Wind, Acidity, Sickness, Headache, Giddiness, Pains between the shoulders, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Redness in the Face, Palpitation, Liver Complaints, &c. Its effects are magical, as it quickly removes wind and all undigested food from the stomach, and supplies the quantity of gastric fluid necessary for perfect digestion. Sold in Bottles, Re. 1-6-0 each, Cash.

COUGHS RELIEVED IN TWO MINUTES.

BRONCHITIS!!! COUGHS!!! COLDS!!!

&c., cured with a few doses of NEWTON-MASON'S HOREHOUND and LINSEED LINCTUS. The great cure for Coughs, of years' standing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Colds, Difficulty of Breathing, Diphtheria, Inflamed, Sore, and Ulcerated Throats, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and all diseases of the lungs and air-passages. Thousands of persons have been cured of their coughs by its magic influence on the bronchial tubes, et will relieve the most distressing cough in two minutes, as its affects are magical, speedily dissolving the congealed phlegm, and causing free expectoration, thereby giving that inestimable boon, a comfortable night's sleep to sufferers. It is also a sure preventive against consumption. So ask for Newton-Mason's Patent Horehound and Linseed Linctus.

Sold in bottles, Re. 1-6-0 each, Cash.

BY MESSRS. ROGERS & Co.,
Forbes Street.
BY MESSRS. CASH & Co.,
Apollo Street, Fort.
Or free by post to any part of India for 48 stamps, by
A. W. MASON,
15, Royd Street, Calcutta.

W. J. ESSAI,
CORNER OF MEADOW AND FORBES STREETS, BOMBAY.

W. J. ESSAI,
COMMISSION AGENT AND GENERAL MERCHANT.

W. J. ESSAI,
DEPOT OF TASMANIA JAMS, AMERICAN TINNED PROVISIONS.
And every description of Oilmanstores.

W. J. ESSAI,
BEER, WINES, and SPIRITS of the best quality.

W. J. ESSAI,
SCHWEPPE'S SODAWATER and LEMONADE,
At the usual rates charged for Aerated Waters in Bombay.

W. J. ESSAI.
DEPOT OF CHEROOTS, CIGARS and TOBACCO.

W. J. ESSAI.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, FURNITURE,
And every description of Goods supplied to order.

W. J. ESSAI.
ENAMELLED IRON PLATES, SOUP PLATES, PIE DISHES, FLAT DISHES, &c.

W. J. ESSAI.
Revised Price List furnished on application.
Corner of Meadow and Forbes Streets, Fort, BOMBAY.

JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,

CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTER, & GENERAL MANUFACTURER.

SHOW ROOM
OF
CARVED AND PLAIN BLACKWOOD,
TEAKWOOD, EBONY,
AND
FANCY GILDED FURNITURE,
FOR
DRAWING AND DINING ROOMS
BOUDOIR, OFFICES, ANTE-ROOM,
CAMP MESSES, AND CLUBS,
DURBAR HALLS, &c., &c.

CARRIAGE SHOW ROOM,
NEW AND SECOND HAND CARRIAGES ALWAYS ON VIEW.
Carriages taken on Commission.

THE PICTURE GALLERY
CONTAINS THE LARGEST STOCK IN BOMBAY
OF
OLEOGRAPHS AND CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS
FRAMED IN SUITABLE FRAMES
OF THE
NEWEST PATTERNS

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
OF VARIOUS SIZES,
FRAMED IN FANCY GILTED FRAMES.
STRANGERS TO BOMBAY SHOULD PAY THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT A VISIT.
KALBADAVIE ROAD, BOMBAY.

TO LET.

TO LET, a Commodious UPPER-STORIED HOUSE in Military Square, Fort.
A Stable in Military Square Lane, Fort.
Apply
NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
Managing Trustee,
The Honorable Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement 1872.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—MANILLA ROPE and other CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. Harton & Co., of Calcutta.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PENS.
Sold
By all Stationers
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

JAFFER SULLIMAN & COMPANY.

SHOW ROOMS AT GIRGAUM
AND
HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

FOR SALE, an English-built Dogcart by Bennet & Sons, Ipswich, of England, used only 2 months; suitable for Australian or Arab Horse. Also an English-built very nice self-driving PARK PHAETON. Price moderate.

Also always on hand, Furniture of every description, Glass and Crockery Ware, Cutlery, Harness, Saddlery, Carriages of every description, Horses, Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.

All information given regarding buying and selling. Apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

TENDERS FOR LANDING, CARTING, &c.

THE BOMBAY GAS COMPANY LIMITED, invites TENDERS for LANDING, CARTING, and STACKING all CONSIGNMENTS of COAL that may arrive in harbour during the year 1878, and for LANDING and CARTING all other GOODS to arrive during the same period. Forms of Tender and Schedule of conditions can be obtained free of charge, at the Offices of the Company, No 9, Elphinstone Circle. Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Landing," &c., and addressed to the Undersigned, will be received up to Noon of the 4th day of December 1877.

The Company is not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender,

WALTER SCOTT, C.E.,
General Manager and Engineer.

Bombay, November 20 1877.

NOTICE.

B. B. AND C. I. R. VOLUNTEERS.

GOVERNMENT having sanctioned the ENROLMENT of PERSONS UNCONNECTED with the Railway Company, but residing near the line, who may wish to join the above Corps, it is hereby notified that application for enrolment should be made to Undersigned at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Offices between 12 and 2 every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and to the Serjeant Instructor at Parell every day at any hour from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

By Order,
H. BULKLY, Captain,
Adjutant, B. B. and C. I. R. Volunteers.

NOTICE.

IT is proposed to BUILD a LARGE HOUSE, SHOP, or OFFICE, on the site of Messrs. Thacker & Co.'s old shop, which has lately been destroyed by fire, and the stables, &c., in the rear of it, the whole comprising an area of about 1,000 square yards; and if any Firm or Company will enter into an AGREEMENT with the Undersigned to RENT it for a LONG TERM, he is prepared to build it according to an APPROVED DESIGN.

Communications will be received up to the 31 December 1877.

NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
Managing Trustee,
The Honorable Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement, 1872.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES FOR THE MILL.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of STORES for the Mill of the abovenamed Company are hereby invited, and will be received up to the 15th proximo, at the Office of the Company, No. 1, Hummum Street, Fort.

Full particulars of the stores required and of the conditions on which they will have to be supplied at the Mill on the DeLisle Road, Chinchpoogly, may be learnt on application to the Undersigned.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Intending Tenderers will be supplied with printed forms of Schedules on payment of One Rupee per copy.

By Order of the Local Committee,
JAMES H. LATIMER,
Secretary in Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

COCOANUT AND CASTOR OILS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of COCOANUT and CASTOR OILS required by the Company for twelve months, commencing 1st day of February next, to be delivered from time to time in such quantities as may be ordered. The annual consumption averaging about 560 Tons of Cocoanut Oil and 650 Tons of Castor Oil. Samples may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Oils," and which must specify the rate per cwt. delivered at the Stores Depot, Byculla, will be received by the Agent, at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 19th Dec. next, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government paper, as a guarantee of the good faith of the Tenderer.

Persons whose Tenders shall be accepted will be required to enter into a contract, and, for the due fulfilment of the same, to find security equal to 10 per cent. upon the estimated aggregate amount of such contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, November 20, 1877.

THACKER AND COMPANY.

NEW BOOKS OF INTEREST.

	Rs.	As.
Col. Meadows Taylor, the Story of My Life. 2 vols.......	14	8
Burnaby's on Horseback through Asia Minor. *Portrait and Maps, Second Edition, 2 vols*..........	25	0
Russell's Tour of the Prince of Wales in India: *Illustrated. Second Edition*..........	37	0
Daniel Deronda. By George Eliot. 1 vol..........	5	4
Gorham's Short Course of Military Law. *Second Edition. Rs. 5-8 or Interleaved.*	6	8
Indian Criminal Law and Procedure. By M. H. Starling, L. L. B. *Third Edition*, by Starling and Constable, 1877	29	0
Aitchison's Treatise, Engagements, and Sunnuds, relating to India and Neighbouring Countries. 7 vols..........	42	0
Graphic, Extra War number. *Re. 1. Post free*..........	1	4
Baldwin's Large and Small Game of Bengal..........	14	8
The Works of J. M. W. Turner, R.A. 30 *Steel Plates, quarto.*	30	0
Reynolds' System of Medicine. 4 vols..........	66	0
Sidney's Book of the Horse, Coloured Plates, quarto..........	22	0
Erichsen's Science and Art of Surgery. *Seventh Edition. 2 vols*..........	25	0
Ringer's Hand-book of Therapeutics. *Fifth Edition*......	8	12
Murchinson's Diseases of the Liver. *Second Edition*....	14	8
Sterndale's Seonee, or Camp Life on the Satpura Range. *Illustrated*..........	14	8
Johnston's Royal Atlas, 48 *Maps and Index. New Edition*, 1877, *Imp. Folio. Half Morocco*..........	90	0
The Personal Government of Charles I. By Samuel Rawson Gardiner. *2 vols*..........	16	8
Baker's Turkey in Europe. *Third Edition*..........	14	8
Russell on Crimes and Misdemeanors. *Fifth Edition. 3 vols.*..........	80	0
Fisher on the Law of Mortgage. *Third Edition*, 2 vols.	42	0
Legislative Acts, 1876..........	7	0
Burgess' Archæological Survey of Kattywar and Kutch, 1874-75. *Illustrated*......	45	0
Transactions of the International Congress of Orientalists, 1874	14	8
Yule's Travels of Marco Polo. *Illustrated. Second Edition, 2 vols*	45	0
Cope's History of the Rifle Brigade..........	16	8

THACKER & Co.,
WATSON'S ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

APOLLINARIS WATER.

Arrangements have now been made by which this celebrated Water can be had at the following reduced prices:—

CASK containing 8 dozen Pints.......... Rs. 16 0
„ „ 6 „ Quarts.......... „ 18 0
„ „ 4 „ „ .... „ 13 0

APOLLINARIS
A NATURAL MINERAL WATER.
PURE, NATURAL,
EFFERVESCING WATER
FROM THE APOLLINARIS BRUNNEN.

APOLLINARIS WATER.—THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.—"A great boon to all, but especially suited by its absolute purity and mild alkalinity to ward off the most fatal diseases of TROPICAL CLIMATES."—*British Medical Journal.*

"Possesses organic purity in the highest degree, wholly charged with its own Natural Gas. The production of the spring is equivalent to 40,000,000 of quart bottles per annum."—J. A. WANKLYN, V. Pres. of the Society of Public Analysts, &c., &c.

APOLLINARIS WATER.—"FAR SUPERIOR TO ORDINARY MANUFACTURED AERATED WATERS."—*Medical Times.*

APOLLINARIS WATER.—"The favoured drink of the favoured classes. The fashion in the Clubs, and universally recommended as a pure, refreshing drinking water by the Medical Profession. Especially suited moreover for Tropical Climates."—*London Medical Record.*

"APOLLINARIS WATER has rapidly attained a great and well-deserved popularity in England. Particularly valuable to Indians having or fearing a touch of liver or disordered digestion."—*Practitioner.*

APOLLINARIS WATER.—Inspector General Macpherson M.D., late H. M. Indian Army, author of "Baths and Wells," &c., writes: "The advantage of Apollinaris Water is THE CERTAINTY OF ITS PURITY. In India it is difficult even with every care to obtain water for the manufacture of Soda Water that is free from impurities. THE APOLLINARIS WATER OUGHT TO BE A GREAT BOON TO INDIA."

Professor Macnamara, late Prof. University of Calcutta, &c., writes: "Soda Water in India is frequently polluted with drainage and organic impurities, which are the direct cause of cholera, typhus and dysentery. Apollinaris is absolutely pure. I STRONGLY ADVISE INDIAN RESIDENTS TO DRINK IT. IT IS FAR MORE REFRESHING AND WHOLESOME THAN SODA WATER."

Consumers can now be supplied with Apollinaris Water in Soda Water Bottles which can readily be sold when empty. They are cautioned to see that Bottles have SMITH, BILBROUGH & Co.'s name on the Label, otherwise they may purchase water not properly bottled for export.

OF ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS AND DEALERS.

Descriptive Pamphlets, with analyses, Prices, &c., on application to Agents:—
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

FELT HATS AND HELMETS.

THORPE & Co. have just OPENED a LARGE SHIPMENT for the present Season.

FELT HATS.	Rs.	a.	HELMETS.	Rs.	a.
The Duke, New low Round Crown..........	7	0	Hawk's Regulation, best quality, covered white Doe	20	0
Ditto ditto Extra Quality..........	8	0	The New Spike for Infantry..........	7	0
Black Felt, medium height, Square Crown	8	0	Spike and Plate for Staff and Cavalry..........	10	0
Ditto ditto Round Crown	8	0	Gilt Chin Chains..........	6	0
Soft Black Felt, Round Crown..........	8	0	Ellwood's Helmets, White..........	13	0
Brown Felt, Fashionable Round Crown..........	8	0	Ellwood's White Hunting Helmets..........	13	8
Drab Felt, ditto ditto	8	0	Ellwood's Shikar Hat, covered Flax	13	8
Soft Crown, Black and Drab..........	7	8	Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Felt Helmets, a sure protection against sunstroke..........	18	8
Drab Soft High Crown	8	0	Christy's Drab Felt Helmets..........	10	0
Black and Drab Soft Travelling Hats..........	8	0	Light Drab Felt Helmets for Lady or Gentleman	10	0
Tweed Travelling Hats, in great variety, 2-8 to	5	8	Light Helmets with extra Band	10	0
Drab Shell Hats	10	0	Drab Felt Milton Hats..........6-8 to	8	0
Black Silk Dress	13	8			

LESS 10 *PER CENT FOR CASH.*

THORPE AND COMPANY,

CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG.

CIGARETTES.
MANUFACTURED DAILY,
From Rs. 1-12 to Rs. 3-8 per box of 100.

MACHINE-CUT TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S 'GOLDEN BLOCK' MIXTURE.
MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Per 1 *lb. Tin—Rs.* 3-4 | *Per* ½ *lb. Tin—Rs.* 1-12.

MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.
Nos. 1, 2, and 3,
"CAVITE" BRAND.

No. 1 per Box of 50 .... Rs. 5
No. 2 do. 100 .... „ 7
No. 3 do. 200 .... „ 9

All Brands of INDIAN CIGARS beautifully matured.

FOR GENERAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO
J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS

ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO INSPECT

BADHAM AND COMPANY'S

CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT
READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

Cash Prices.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Deck Suits..........10 to	15	8	Travelling Caps	4	8	Courier Bags..........9-8 to	12	8	China Bath Slippers	1	8
Overland Suits	25	0	Travelling Seal-skin Caps..........6-8 to	8	8	Money Belts ....2-8 to	6	8	Filters for Travellers covered Wicker, from ..	11	4
Warm Suits ....30 to	40	0	Travelling Hats..........	4	8	Sovereign Boxes..........3-8 to	4	4	Pocket Filters	2	12
Boys' Suits..........	10	8	Cardigan Jackets, very warm ....9-8 to	12	8	Tiffin Baskets fitted.16 to	22	8	Air Tight Uniform cases.	23	2
Overcoats and Ulsters from..........35 to	65	0	Sheets, per pair..........	9	8	Air Pillows..........	5	0	Sponge Bags..........	1	8
Dressing Gowns, from 9 to	20	0	Pillow Cases, each ..1-4 to	2	8	Travelling do..........	1	8	Sponges	3	8
Pyjamas	3	0	Blankets..........each	10	8	English Feather do..........	7	8	Soap Boxes..........	1	8
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	6	0	Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds..........10 to	10	5	Do. Horse Hair do....	7	8	Smelling Salts, per bottle	2	0
White do.	4	8	*Resais* or Quilts..........	5	8	Folding Camp Beadsteads	32	8	Aromatic Vinegar per bot	2	8
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5	0	Ladies' Wool Shawls	22	0	Cork Mattrasses	19	8	Tooth Brush Guards	0	10
English Cambric do	4	0	Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks ....12-8 to	23	0	Cotton do	15	0	Do. Brushes..........	0	10
Best Shrunk Flannel do..	8	0	Solid Leather do	49	0	Rug Straps..........1-8 to	2	8	Nail Do	0	12
Silk and Wool do	8	8	Extra Large do	75	0	Waterproof Coats	10	0	Hair Brushes and Combs in Pigskin case..9-8 to	12	8
Spun Silk do	11	0	Black Hide Bags	11	8	60-Inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting	6	0	Razors, Ivory Handles...	3	2
Gents' Under Vests 3-8 to	6	0	Extra large do	24	0	42-Inch White Waterproof	4	8	Do. Strops..........3-8 to	4	0
Bathing Drawers	2	0	Gladstone Bags..........	35	0	Linen Faced Collars doz..	0	12	Nail Scissors..........1-8 to	1	8
Gents' Under Pants ..4 to	8	0	Ladies' Hand Bags	7	8	Linen Faced Cuffs per doz.	1	8	Briar Root Pipes..........	1	12
Gents' Cotton Socks, doz..	8	8	Travelling Writing Cases fitted	11	4	Linen Cuffs per doz..........	13	8	Tobacco Pouches	1	8
Warm do „ „	15	8	Gents' Bags, fitted complete..........	72	0	Linen Collars ....doz.	6	0	Champagne Taps..........	8	8
Ladies' Under Vests 4-8 to	6	8	Ladies' Carriage Bags, fitted complete..........	58	8	Cambric Handkerchiefs „	5	5	Pocket Knives	2	8
Ladies' White Cotton Hose doz	13	8	Gents' Dressing Cases..	11	8	Warm Gloves..........	1	0	Marine Soap, 3 cakes for	0	12
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose doz..........	9	0	Gents' Pigskin Dressing Cases, complete .. 25 to	30	0	Children's Gloves ....1 to	1	8	Shaving do. Stick..........	1	0
Children's White Cotton Socks, from doz..6-8 to	12	8	Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes ....5 to	6	0	Mits	1	8	Lloyd's Euxesis	1	4
Heather Merino do. 6-8 to	12	8				Mufflers	2	12	Oriental Tooth Paste.....	1	8
Ladies' Sun and Travelling Hats, from ....6 to	15	0				Pins, Scarf..........	1	0	Fragrant Florelline......	1	8
						Sailors' Knot.......1-8 to	3	0	Luggage Labels, per doz.	0	12
						Windsors for Bow or Ring..........1-8 to	4	0	Lloyd's Life-Saving apparatus..........	12	8
						Gents' Canvas Shoes....	2	12	Overland Chairs best Beach..........5-8 to	12	8
						Gents' Slippers..........	2	8			
						Ladies' Shoes..........	2	12			

Suits can be made to order in six hours.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TRICHINOPOLY JEWELLERY.

BADHAM & CO.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.'S FIRST CLASS WATCHES.

SPECIALLY manufactured for India and warranted to keep correct time in any temperature.

Gentlemen's Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance, ¾ Plate and Jewelled in 10 holes, first quality, cannot be too highly recommended ....Rs. 350
Do. Gold Semi-Hunting Do. Do. .... „ 350
Do. „ Crystal-Faced Do. Do. .... „ 330
Do. „ Hunting. Do. 2nd Quality Do. .... „ 290
Gold Watches, not Keyless, from ....Rs. 150 to Rs. 250
Ladies' Gold ½ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches in plain, Engine-turned and richly chased Cases ....Rs. 225 to Rs. 250
Do. Gold Crystal-Faced Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance.......... „ 200
Do. Gold Watches, Cheaper Descriptions, not Keyless, Open-Faced, Hunting and ½ Hunting ....Rs. 50 to Rs. 120

SPECIALTY.

1st Class ¾ Plate Silver Semi-Hunting, Hunting and Crystal-Faced Watches of best manufacture, Chronometer Balance..........Rs. 150, 145 and 140
Silver Hunting, ½ Hunting and Crystal-Faced Keyless Watches, Screw Balance, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 120
Silver Hunting Keyless Lever Watches .... „ 65 to „ 70
Silver Double Crystal Keyless Lever Watches .... „ 55
Silver Hunting, ½ Hunting, and Open-Faced Watches, not Keyless ....Rs. 40, 45 and 55

IMPORTANT TO SHIKAREES, TRAVELLERS AND PEOPLE IN THE DISTRICTS.

German Silver Open-Faced Keyless Lever Watches of superior make, strong and durable, and guaranteed to stand hard wear and tear and keep accurate time..........Rs. 30 each

Gold Keyless Hunting and Open-Faced Keyless Clock Watches, from ....Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,600
Gold Hunting ½ and Minute Repeaters .... „ 800 to „ 2,000
Gold Perpetual and Ordinary Calendar Watches .... „ 400 to „ 1,300
Gold Chronographs and Chronometers .... 550 „ 800

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
Agents for Messrs. Thomas Russell and Son's Watches.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

IMPORT NOTICE.

WINES AND SPIRITS IN WOOD.

INCLUDING DUTY AND TOWN DUTY.

PACKED in Wickered Jars containing one gallon, two gallons, and four gallons.

These Jars are light, clean, safe, require no packing, and are economical in every respect.

The charge is Rs. 2 for one gallon, Rs. 3 for two gallons, and Rs. 4 for four gallons. Wood Taps, Re. 1-8 each. Plated Taps, Rs. 4 each.

Also in Casks containing 8 gallons, 12 gallons, 20 gallons, and 60 gallons.

A great saving in freight is effected in purchasing Wines and Spirits in Wood, and there is no loss of Breakage.

COGNACS.

	Per Imperial Gall. Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	9	4	9	8
** Stars, a pale pleasant spirit, delicate flavor	9	12	10	0
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, soft pale, mellow flavour and strongly recommended for general consumption...	11	12	12	0
**** Stars, very superior old pale, of great age and delicate flavor	13	8	14	0

SHERRIES.

MANZANILLA.—This superb natural sherry is very pale, dry, and has a splendid aroma—a very beautiful dinner wine

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Im. Galls.	8	8	9	0
„ Qtr. Cask of about 27 Im. Galls.	215	8	234	0

VINO DE PASTO.—An excellent pale and very dry, luncheon wine

	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Per Im. Galls..........	7	8	8	0
„ Qtr. Cask of about 27 Im. Galls.	180	4	195	0

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Dean Lane, July 1877.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

COMFORTABLE AND EASY FITTING.

Cash Price List—*i.e.* Remittance with Order.

		Rs.	a.			Rs.	a.
OXFORD CLOTH—All the new patterns in this favourite Material, which is cool, shrinkless, and absorbing..........	Six for	36	0	FINE LONGCLOTH, Cambric Front and Cuffs, made as above	Six for	22	8
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRIC, with Collars attached. Neat Stripes or Spots, the latest designs, fast colour	Six for	30	0	SILK and WOOL. This quality is the best made, and rarely obtained in this country, neat plain colours or Fancy Stripes, thoroughly shrunk......	Six for	52	0
PRINTED CAMBRIC with Collars attached; a strong useful Shirt	Six for	22	8	WOVE or FANCY PRINTED FLANNELS. The Best Goods manufactured, a large choice for selection, thoroughly shrunk	Six for	52	0
BEST LONGCLOTH, fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs, with the new plain Military Front, for Indian washing..........	Six for	28	0	DRESS SHIRTS, embroidered fronts	From	7	8

SUPERIOR ENGLISH HOSIERY.

GENTS' BANIANS.

		Rs.	A.
Fine Gauze Merino	Six.	14	0
Superfine Saxony	„	21	0
Best Super A. & Co.'s Special-make, Shrinkless..........	„	27	0
Summer Merino, medium substance..........	„	36	0
Real India Gauze..........	„	40	0
Warranted Half Silk..........	„	45	0
Shetland Merino Long Sleeves for Cold Districts..........		6	0
Scotch Shetland Lambswool for Overland Passengers		7	8

GENTS' DRAWERS.

	Rs.	A.
Fine Dressed Cotton..........	3	12
Fine Dressed Cotton Trunk, for Riding, fitting closely above the knee.	4	12
Fine Summer Merino	7	8
Fine Summer Merino Spliced Double Riding Seats	7	8
Stout Grey Shetland for Travellers.	6	8
Bathing Drawers .... per pair	2	0

GENTS' COTTON SOCKS.
Double Feet and Heels.

		Rs.	A.
Fine Brown Cotton..........	Doz.	9	8
Super „	„	13	8
Fine Fancy Colours	„	15	0
Extra Super „	„	18	0
Best Fancy Stripes	„	19	0
Best Lisle Thread Striped	„	28	0
Real Balbriggan	„	30	0

KNICKERBOCKERS.
For Sportsmen.

	Rs.	A.
Ribbed Merino ....per pair.	5	8
Stout Knitt..........	5	8
Stout Knitt Socks	3	8

PURE MERINO SOCKS.
Soft and Shrinkless.

		Rs.	A.
Plain Mixtures..........	Doz.	15	8
Drab or Fawn	„	18	8
Drabs, Fawns and Browns	„	18	8
Superfine, a Special Article	„	21	0
Fine Striped Merino, very Soft and Elastic	„	24	0
Real Scotch Lambswool for the Hills		25	0
Stout Ribbed Knitted per pair......		3	8

SILK SOCKS AND HOSE.

		Rs.	A.
Black Silk Socks......per pair	7 8 &	8	8
Black Silk Hose......	„	12	6
White Silk Socks ...	„	7	8

SLEEPING KIT.

	Rs.	A.
Oxford Cloth, Cool and Absorbing...	10	0
Best Wove Flannel, Shrunk. This is a very Superior Article..........	18	0
Silk and Wool, a delightful texture, all the new Designs, or Plain Colors	18	0
Best Striped Cambric..........	6	8

PYJAMAS.

		Rs.	A.
Printed Cambric..........	Six...	16	8
Oxford Cloth..........	each...	5	0
Wove Flannel..........	each...	9	0

DRESSING GOWNS.

	Rs.	A.
Oxford Cloth	10	0
Wove Flannel..........	17	0
Fancy Stripes, with Wool Girdle...	20	0

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

	Rs.	A.
Fine Berlin Wool	10	0
Extra Super	11	0
Brown or Drab Super Berlin Wool...	15	0

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. BOURNE and SHEPHERD's collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing.

These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains, and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana, with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy—Rs. 100.

N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for Presentation to Friends at Home.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Albums in great variety always in stock.

August 1st, 1875. 10, Rampart Row.

PRETTY LOVE TOKENS AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

POSY RINGS.

"Is this a prologue, or the posy of a ring."
HAMLET (Act iii. Scene 2).

Herrick, in his "Hesperides," says:—
"What posies for our wedding rings,
What gloves we'll give and ribbonings!"

And in his "Church Miserie":—
"Indeed, at first man was a treasure;
A box of jewels, shop of rarities,
A ring whose *posie* was my pleasure."

From the middle of the fourteenth century, it has been customary to inscribe a motto, or posy, on rings, consisting chiefly of a very simple sentiment, some of the inscriptions being very appropriate, others whimsical.

This custom is thus alluded to in the "Art of English Poesie," published in 1689:—"There be also another like epigrams that were sent usually for New Year's gifts, or to be printed or put upon banketting dishes of sugarplate, or of March paines, etc; they were called Nenia, or Apophoreta, and never contained above one verse; or two at the most, but the shorter the better. We call them poesies, and do paint them now-a-dayes upon the back sides of our fruit-trenchers of wood, or *use them as devises in ringes* and armes."

Henry VIII gave Annie of Cleves a ring with the posy—
"God send me well to keep."

Dr. John Thomas, Bishop of Lincoln, in 1753, who had been married three times, on his fourth espousals had inscribed on his wedding ring—
"If I survive,
I'll make the five."

Burke, in his "Anecdotes of the Aristocracy," states that Lady Cathcart, on marrying her fourth husband, Hugh Macguire, had inscribed on her ring—
"If I survive,
I will have five"

And, if our space permitted we could give many more similar historical illustrations of this ancient custom.

We have placed in stock HOSIE RINGS with the following mottoes, enamelled in colours:—

"Think on me." "Not this, but me." Let liking last."
"This and my heart." "Auld Lang Syne."
"Your sight my delight." "Dieu vous grade."
"Joy be with you." "Pensez à moi."
"I love and lyke my choyce." "For a kiss take this."
"God sent her me my wife to be."
"Joye day and night be our delight."
"Mizpah." "Endless as this shall be our bliss."
"I will be yours while breath endures."
"Pray to love, love to pray."
"In thee my choice I do rejoice."
"I wish to thee all joy may be."
"Love me, and leave me not." "Endless as my love."

They are of various sizes as to circumference, but are all one price, viz—

Rs. 25 each cash.
Postage 8 annas.

We beg to solicit orders for them.

Ladies' Jewelled Rings, Engagement Rings, Guard Rings, Wedding Rings, Gentlemen's Jewelled Rings, Signet Rings, a very large and varied stock of most beautiful and new designs.

HAMILTON & CO.,
November 13. Rampart Row.

NOTICES.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
ARMY AND CIVIL AGENTS,
24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
113, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

PASSAGES ENGAGED free of Commission. REMITTANCES effected at favourable Rates of Exchange. SOVEREIGNS and BANK OF ENGLAND NOTE supplied.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at liberal rates of Interest.
AGENCY BUSINESS conducted generally.
PARCELS SENT TO ENGLAND, &c.

ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOL—PARELL ROAD.
Head Master—MR. JAMES McDONALD, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—MRS. McDONALD, }
FORT SCHOOL—HUMMUM STREET.
Head Master—MR. A. D. SMEATON, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—MRS. SMEATON, }
Music Master—MR. JOSEPH SCHMUCK.
French Master—SIGNOR PEDRAZA.
D. C. BOYD, } Honorary Secretaries.
D. MACPHERSON, }

Boarders (Boys and Girls) are received by Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, and by Mr. and Mrs. Smeaton.
Bombay, December. 1875.

FINE ART GALLERY,

HUMMUM STREET.

MR. LOUIS FRANK

HAS now on view a large collection of his ORIGINAL and SELECTED SKETCHES both in Oils and Water-Colour, of Matheran, Mahableshwar, Bombay, Malabar, Colaba, Gore Bunder, Poonah, Burmah, Cashmere, &c., &c.

JUST LANDED,
A large and select invoice of
PICTURE FRAMING,
From 1 to 5 inches broad, and suitable for either Water Colour Drawings or large Oil Paintings.

NOTICES.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

D. FERNANDES & COMPANY,

DRUGGISTS, DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

DRUGS, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical preparations, Patent Medicines, Nursery, Toilet, Smokers' and Household Requisites, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Medicated Confectionery and a variety of miscellaneous articles always in stock.

Prescriptions carefully and promptly dispensed at any time during the day or night.

Up-country orders (which should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay) receive immediate attention.

TERMS—MODERATE.

For further particulars apply to
D. FERNANDES AND COMPANY,
30, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY

PRIZE MEDAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
LONDON, 1874.

ROWLAND AND Co.,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT
25, MEADOW STREET, FORT,
Opposite the Oriental Bank,
BOMBAY.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS of SADDLERY, HARNESS, MILITARY and POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS, Double and Single Leather Machine Bands, Fire Engine Hose and Buckets, &c., EXECUTED of the best materials under a highly experienced Foreman at reasonable rates and on the shortest notice.

Consignments of the above, as also of Gold, Silver and Electro-plated mounted Whips, Spurs, Bridles of all descriptions, Fancy Leather Goods, Gymkhana Kits, &c., are regularly received.

Out-station Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON;

ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops Dwelling-houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to issue POLICIES upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandise and Ships in harbour on favourable terms.

GADDUM & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AGGREGATE GUARANTEE CAPITAL £3,000,000.

POLICIES issued upon DWELLINGS, SHOPS, WAREHOUSES, MILLS, PRESSES, and other insurable property here and in the Mofussil at most favourable terms.

Claims settled in Bombay promptly by
KNOOP & Co., Agents.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bomay are issued by
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation
Bombay 16th August 1875.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON GLOBE AND INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance against Fire upon Dwelling Houses, and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the Undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

The rate on Pucka-built Bungalows situated outside the Fort of Bombay, or in any part of the Bombay Presidency, is now reduced to (6) six annas per cent. per annum.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

(CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME .... £ 493,120
FUNDS IN HAND .... £ 838,358
CLAIMS PAID £2,056,890

MEDICAL REFEREE—J. ARNOTT, M.D., Bombay.

THE DIRECTORS are happy to report that the past year has been one of the most successful Fire Years in the Company's experience, and they congratulate the Proprietors on the prosperous condition of the Company.

Next year will be the Queen Life Bonus year.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

NOTICES.

MALVERN COLLEGE.

THIS COLLEGE contains THREE DEPARTMENTS—the CLASSICAL, MODERN, and PREPARATORY LOWER SCHOOL.

Boarding and Tuition under 14, £80; over 14, £90. Non-Shareholders pay an extra fee of £6. Special advantages for Sons of Clergymen.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS,

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHEMISTS.

A NEVER FAILING REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS

Prepared without any mercurial ingredient.

Invaluable to all who suffer from Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Nervous Depression, Lassitude, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fulness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness, sensation of the Eyes, and many other symptoms. For habitual Costiveness, as a Family Aperient Medicine, and as a Purifier of the Blood they are unequalled; mild in operation, and grateful to the Stomach, create appetite, promote digestion, and strengthen the whole nervous system.

PREPARED ONLY BY
W. LAMBERT, 1a, Vere Street, London, W., ENGLAND.

In Bottles, 1s. 1½d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills." If you ask for "Scott's Pills," you will get quite a different medicine; if you ask for "Bilious and Liver Pills," you will get a spurious compound. The genuine are in a green Bottle, wrapped in green paper, and must have the name and address, "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, KING WILLIAM STREET, CHARING CROSS," engraved on the Government Stamp.

Do not be persuaded to try any other medicine.

Wholesale Agents for INDIA, Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

N. B.—The Trade supplied on most liberal terms.

BY PERMISSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

GRAND DRAWING OF PRIZES
AT LANOWLEE, IN POONA DISTRICT.
31,000 TICKETS, 2 RUPEES EACH.
400 PRIZES.

1 Prize—One large bungalow, tiled-roof, styled Lanowlee Hotel, proximate value Rs. 20,000, including land.
1 Prize—One Large Bungalow, Galvanized roof, styled Lanowlee Hotel, proximate value Rs. 18,000, including land.
1 Prize—One small Bungalow, tiled-roof, portion of the Hotel, proximate value Rs. 3,000, including land.

IN CASH.

1 Prize	Rs. 2,000	4 Prizes	Rs. 125	25 Prizes	Rs. 20
1 Prize	„ 1,000	5 Prizes	„ 100	150 Prizes	„ 10
1 Prize	„ 500	10 Prizes	„ 50	200 Prizes	„ 5

The Bungalows are known as Lanowlee Hotel.

Agents are invited for Out-stations; liberal Commission will be allowed.

Tickets to be had at the undermentioned Agents.

For further particulars apply to
ARDASEER MERWANJEE,
Proprietor Lanowlee Hotel.

AGENTS:
1—Atmaram Sagoon, Esq., Bookseller, Kalbadavie Road.
2—Jehangier Bazonjee Karanee, Esq., Parsee Bazaar, Fort.
3—Nowrojee Cursetjee Karass, Esq., Parsee Bazaar, Fort.
4—B. F. Furtado, Esq., Catholic Bookseller, Kalbadavie Road.
5—Kakeebhai Puddumsee, Esq., near Crawford Market.
6—Merwanjee Framjee Postwalla, Esq., Bazaar Gate, Fort.
7—Francis D'Netto, Esq., Black Town, Madras.
8—Messrs. Framjee Nusserwanjee & Co., Neilgherry Hills.
9—Messrs. Darlington & Co. Calcutta.
10—Mr. Richard West, Planting Agent and Contractor, South Wynaad, Veythery.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

ARE celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder, and Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally. Possessing tonic properties, they agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and in three days will effect a cure when copaiba, cubebs, and all dangerous medicines of that class have utterly failed. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands have been annually restored to health, when every other medicine has failed. Their vast superiority over everything else in the cure of the above complaints is universally acknowledged, and the extraordinary demand for them ever since their first introduction is without precedent. In no instance have they ever been known to fail, or produce those dangerous symptoms so often resulting from copaiba, cubebs, turpentine, and other medicines usually resorted to. They require neither confinement nor change of diet, and may justly be considered the only safe efficacious remedy for all stages of those disorders for which they are recommended.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

ALL sufferers from general nervousness, and morbid feelings, low spirits, loss of memory, sleeplessness, harassing dreams, unnecessary fears, mental irritability, failure of the mental and bodily powers, weakness of the nerves, headache, noises in the head, giddiness, indigestion, and other symptoms of chronic disease, will hail with joy the discovery of Dr. De Roos' Life Pills, which speedily and almost magically remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend, they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pain between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility, they will be found of unexampled efficacy; and it is no small advantage that they can be taken at any time without danger from wet or cold, or necessity for restraint from business or pleasure. They act mildly on the bowels, without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, thus preventing, or when present, curing the jaundice and dropsy, clearing the skin, removing sallowness and pimples, purifying the blood, bracing the nerves, and marvellously invigorating the whole system. Females of all ages will find them invaluable, and should never be without them. Price 1s, 1½d, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 33s. per box.

THE MOST ASTOUNDING CURES *are daily being effected in cases of Nervous Debility, Impurity of the Blood, Defective Circulation, Languor, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits, Indigestion, Pain and Palpitation in the Side, Harassing Dreams, &c., &c.,* by

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS,

whose effects are really magical in restoring lost tone to the system (arising from whatever cause), re-invigorating and enlivening the whole corporeal frame, and gradually, but effectively, building up the most shattered constitution.

Although this truly wonderful recuperative tonic is not put forward as imparting immortality, it is not too much to say that by its means new life is, as it were, imparted to the nervous and debilitated, who were evidently sinking into an early grave; whilst to those of maturer years it will gently and serenely protect the close of life. Thousands of apparently hopeless cases given up by the faculty, are now in the enjoyment of health (life's greatest blessing), a living testimony to the unspeakable value of this remarkable medicine. Hundreds of testimonials too numerous to publish, may be seen by any one. This preparation is extremely pleasant to take and none need suffer while such a miraculous medicament is in existence. Persons of studious habits, debilitated females and those on whom the wear and tear of life is beginning to tell, should persevere steadily with this life-reviving tonic for one month, and they will be astonished at its results. All those who have tried other means, galvanic and electric appliances, &c., without any beneficial result, are earnestly recommended to make fair trial of this medicine, which being connected on the highest scientific principles, invariably gives the utmost satisfaction.

The great success attendant on this wonderful discovery has led to a host of humble and worthless imitations. The genuine has the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," printed in white letters on the British Government stamp by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners. Price 11s. and 33s. per Bottle. Sold by Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, and all the principal Merchants in India.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, JAMES MACKENZIE MACLEAN, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS—LONDON: Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E. C. —PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK and Co.—MADRAS: Messrs. PHAROAH and Co